The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

The base-ball season begins where the snow-ball season ends.

A boy of eleven, crazed by cigarette smoking, has been taken to an insane asylum in Orange county. He is considered a violent and dangerous maniac, and displays some of the symptoms peculiar to hydrophobia.

A man who tried to play "White Cap" on his brother will be burried in Queen Anne county, Maryland. We are sorry for him. It was his first attempt and was undertaken in jest. The funeral, however, will be genuine.

The dressed beef bill having been negatived by the Judiciary General committee, 19 to 9, the parties favoring the piece of nonsense tried to get it before the house in spite of the committee's adverse report, and the dressed beef bill again went under. This snuffs out a Centre county crank with a few others.

The president, in vetoing a bill granting a pension to Charles J. Estey, says: "A bill in precise y the same words as the bill herewith returned was approved on the 8th day of July, 1886, and under its provisions the beneficiary is now upon the pension rolls."

The President's critics no doubt will scold Mr. Cleveland for not signing this bill.

Matt Quay, the junior senator of this state, is spending his winter in Florida fishing instead of being in his seat. It does not make any difference, as Quay is never heard from when he is in the senate. He should resign so some man could be elected who can take care of the interests of our great state in the U. S. senate. All the blabber of Quay's being a man of ability is nonsense.

The officials of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church, New York, have repudiated the sentiments of their sexton regarding strangers, extracts from which we print in this issue. We supposed they would. It is difficult to believe that a church calling itself Christian could endorse such cold blooded language.

The story is true, but the church repudiates what the sexton did.

The correspondents tell us that the chances for Boulanger obtaining supreme power in France are remote. His enemies have command of the army and will shoot him if he gives them half an opportunity. And he knows it. Besides, the French are so much interested in the success of the coming exposition that they have come to an agreement to postpone the next revolution until its golden harvest has been garnered.

The Philadelphia *Times* says: The grand jury has found a true bill against a man for malicious mischief in spitting tobacco juice on front doorsteps. This is a step in the right direction.

The prosecution shold not be confined to a single case. The men who decorate the sidewalks, the floors of railway cars and other public places in the same vile way ought to be similarly indicted.

It matters not whether or not the mischief is malicious. The effect is sufficient to justify the assumption of malice and to call for condign punishment.

In the Auditor's Report of this county, published last week there are some oddities that attract attention.

The assessor of Centre Hall boro received $24 for his work, while the assessor of Milesburg boro received $54. Yet there was collected from Centre Hall $447, and from Milesburg only $319, Why does the Milesburg assessor get more than double the pay allowed the Centre Hall assessor?

Millheim borough pays $583 taxes and her assessor gets $32, just a little over half as much as the Milesburg assessor.

Howard boro pays nearly $100 more taxes than Milesburg, yet her assessor gets $13 less pay.

The senate tariff bill was reported to the house on Friday, with a resolution that the bill is in conflict with that article of the constitution that requires revenue bills shall originate in the house. This resolution will be considered next week. The committee on appropriations resolved to report the Cowles bill amended so as to repeal the tobacco tax. Two ways and means committee is also considered a compromise bill substantially the same as the Mills bill, with the exception that the cotton and chemical schedules of the latter bill are struck out, as is also the iron schedule, with the exception of the provisions relating to pig iron, railroad ties, structural iron and tin plate.

A Queer Sect.

SOME MINNEAPOLIS PEOPLE WHO THINK CHRIST HAS COME AGAIN.

There is a sect in Minneapolis which believes that Christ has returned to earth. A reporter attended one of the meetings on Sunday, which was conducted C. C. Whitney. Mr. Whitney read the fifty-fourth chapter of Isaiah, and said that it referred to a woman who should give birth to the new Christ. He said twenty years ago he met Mrs. Beckman in Kansas, and was convinced that she was absolutely filled with the spirit of the Lord. She fulfilled all the provisions of the prophecy contained in the chapter read. He asserts, therefore, that the son she gave birth to is the second Christ. He is the Rev. George J. Schwemfurth, and he is living at Rock Island, Ill. The Rev. Mr. Schwemfurth writes frequently to Mr. Whitney, and his letters are read at the meetings as sermons. Whitney said that the Bible when it speaks of the bride and the groom, meant Jesus Christ as the groom and the mother of the second Christ as the bride.

"The Bible, when it speaks of this matter, certainly means that some one person is the bride, and that person must be a woman. The woman must be absolutely filled with the spirit of the Lord."

He says that that woman is Mrs. Beckman. He says that she has spoken before eminent divines, and they all say that they have never heard such words out of the mouths of men. There were several persons present, whom Mr. Whitney mentioned as having received benefits from the new Christ. One, a Mrs. Thrall, he said, was one day riding down town with him in the street car. He had been exhorting her for three days to accept the new faith, but she resisted all his efforts. Her mind was tortured with doubt, so that she suffered bodily as well as mental agony. Her face was distorted with pain. Mr. Whitney said to her, "There is no reason for all the pain you suffer; believe in the new Christ," and it left her. Such an instant change came over her that some ladies in the same car remarked, "What did that man say to you? Your face looks like an angel's."

These believers have no name, no organization, but are simply followers of the new Christ.

WHO SHALL BE KING?

The tragic end of Rudolph, crown prince of Austria, has raised the above question.

The question of the succession to the Austrian throne is causing increasing excitement in official and diplomatic circles. The papers quote an article from the *Italia*, the official journal of Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister, declaring that the Salic law has been virtually abolished in Austria-Hungary, therefore Crown Prince Rudolph's daughter is the heir to the throne. It is certain that Premier Crispi does not relish the prospect of heir duke of Modena, who was dispossessed by the unification of Italy, should become the presumptive heir to the throne of Austria. Furthermore, both Archduke Karl and his son Franz are ultra-Catholic foes of the house of Savoy and enemies of Italian unity and are ardent allies of the vatican.

Advices from Pesth say that the question already engages the anxious attention of the ministers, although no official notification respecting the succession will be made until the end of the year. The government organ vaguely suggested yesterday the right of Princess Elizabeth to succeed to the throne. The Vienna press in the meantime treats the rights of the Archduke Karl as incontestible. When the excitemeat abates and a clearer vision comes of the results of Rudolph's death, it will be seen that it involves a probability of a formidable conflict over the succession.

The Indianapolis News, a journal supposed to enjoy to a considerable degree the confidence of Mr. Harrison, says the president elect was first disinclined to have Mr. Blaine in his cabinet, but he weakened under the "tremendous pressure" of the Blaine crowd, and a compromise was agreed on. "If this is carried out," says the News, Mr. Blaine's career in the cabinet will be brief. He will be appointed, but his health will be poor. After some three months, during which he will suffer much from overwork, he will be obliged to resign the place for the benefit of his health. Then, the demands of the Blaine party having been requited, a secretary of state more congenial to the desires of the president will be chosen and a threatened rtrife in the Republican ranks will be prevented." But Mr. Blaine may not be of the resigning kind and his health may improve. The story is thin. Mr. Harrison takes Blaine because he has to, and without conditions so humiliating.

Among the items of news from Pennsylvania are several notices of the reduction of the wages of iron workers. At Pottsville there is to be a reduction of 10 per cent. in the pay of the 700 employes of the Iron and Steel Company's Fishback rolling mill, and at the Potts rolling mill in Pottstown there is to be a like reduction on the 1st of March. At the Reading Iron Works, where 1,200 hands are employed, notice has been given of a 7 per cent. reduction for puddlers and other employes, and laborers are cut down to $1 per day. At Birdsboro the Brooke Iron Company, which recently reduced puddlers pay, has asked the men in the nail works to accept a reduction. It is pleasing to hear from Mount Carmel of an improvement in the anthracite coal trade, and that 2,000 miners have resumed work there. But, on the other hand, the Schuylkill county collieries are closed; the Reading Coal Company has reduced its output, and there are similar accounts from other districts of Pennsylvania, with reports of suffering among the idle miners. There are also troubles in the big coke region near Pittsburg, where the men have asked for an advance in wages, under the leadership of the National Progressive Union.

A Fashionable Episcopal Church Where Strangers Are Ordered Out.

"We haven't any room in our church for people who haven't paid for their seats. Our trouble is not to find places for strangers, but to keep them out. We don't ask them to come, and we don't want them. If they come, they are in the way, and we have hard work to get them out of the way, but we manage to do it, nevertheless. We have to watch them, but sometimes they elude us and contrive to find seats somewhere. Then we have to tell them very plainly to get up and go out. And we make them do it."

Mr. Benjamin W. Williams said these words at his home, 167 West Forty-fifth street New York. He is the chief lay manager of the fashionable Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, at Fifty-third street and Fifth Avenue, and it was of St. Thomas' church that he was speaking. The congregation of the parish of St. Thomas is probably the wealthiest in that city. Its members are foremost among the four hundred of fashion and the four hundred of wealth.

Rev. William F. Morgan, D. D., one of the most noted ministers in New York, was the pastor of the flock for many years. He died somewhat more than a year ago, and Rev. John Wesley Brown, D. D., was selected as his successor only after considerable searching by the congregation. He gets a large salary and has an assistant who is well paid also. Mr. Williams' remark was made apropos of the story of Mrs. George W Moore, of Detroit, who found her way to a pew in the church. She kneeled in prayer, and while in the midst of her devotions she says that Mr. Williams came along, placed his hand on her shoulder and thus forcing her to raise her head said to her:

"Who told you to come to this place?"

She answered that no one had told her, and she says that Mr. Williams said to her:

"Well, this is not your pew, and don't you come in again unless you are invited. Now get out." She was surprised, and, doing as she was told, she rose and went away. When the story was related to Mr. Williams he said: "Well, I did tell her to get up and go out. She had no business there. It was not her pew, and she was not placed there by any usher."

Gov. Beaver reads the REPORTER carefully and has our idea, expressed in these columns during the past three weeks, that the adoption of the prohibition amendment was doubtful; the governor said so the other day to a *Patriot* reporter, to whom he also gave as one reason for his doubts the same as we alluded to in our last week's issue, namely, that the division in the temperance ranks threw doubt upon the success of the amendment.

"Red Nosed Mike" was visited in his cell yesterday, and when he was informed of the arrest of Villallo and the location of Beverino, his confederates in the McClure murder, a change came over his countenance and every muscle in his body seemed to relax. His face turned to a paleness like death. It is more than probable that the three murderers will together expiate their crime on the gallows.

Three Years Term.

The legislature has passed an act making the term of assessors and constables three years. We think this a sensible law, and it might as well be extended to all township and boro officers, and save the expense of annual spring elections, making them occur only once every three years.

Snow and Floods in Europe.

The continent has known no such severity of weather as has prevailed the present week since 1875. The most of the central German railroads are still blocked by snow and in the Pyrenees country the floods are beginning, which will cause frightful damage within another week. Should a sudden thaw come all Europe will be taking up collections for the sufferers by inundations in half a dozen different countries. In London, though the snowfall was heavy it caused less inconvenience to traffic, but there has been a painful increase of suffering in the slums, and augmented pressure has been put upon the new County Council to hasten forward the work of improving the houses of the poor.

Paris is the city of suicides. A French physician says that the ratio of suicides in Paris is five times as great as it is in London. Of course, it has often been regarded as a joke that more people drown themselves in summer than in winter, but it is a fact, nevertheless. There are more suicides in Paris in June, July and August than in any other six months of the year, and the Seine is the usual medium. People who put an end to their lives prefer to do so by daylight. Suicides by night are relatively rare. The long days of summer afford the most temptation for them. Neither darkness nor rain conduce to self destruction. The best friends and stimulators of suicide are sunlight and warmth. Frenchmen are now killing themselves in a constantly increasing progression.

The Flag Bill.

Huntingdon county has reason to fee proud of its representative in the house Mr. Lytle, whose speech on the flag bill Tuesday night shows him to be a man with the courage of his convictions.

When he said that office hunting republicans had insulted the flag during the recent campaign by using it for a nose wipe he told the truth, as he did in the statement that the proposition to float the national emblem from school buildings was the outgrowth of buncombe patriotism.

It is hoped that when this measure comes up for final passage it will be defeated. There is no good reason why it should become a law, and as Representative Fow truthfully said, "patriotism in Pennsylvania must be at a low ebb if legislation in its behalf is needed."

A Republican congressman of the Pennsylvania delegation to-night hinted that a quiet understanding existed in the delegation that none of the ex-office holders shall be recommended for reappointment under the next administration. The indications are that this is the result of an order from Quay transmitted through Bayne. The ex-Republican office holders in Pennsylvania were appointed through Senator Cameron, as Senator Mitchell was not an efficient agent for securing political recognition during his term of service. Now Senator Quay proposes to draw the line on all gentlemen who are under obligations to Senator Cameron, as he wants a new deal all round. The sweeping character of this general order will be appreciated when it is understod that nearly all the ex-office holders are candidates for "vindication" under the new administration.

Twelve years ago the commissioner of pensions reported officially that he believed our pension exdenditures had reached their maximum at $27,000,000, That was about the figure for three years ending with 1878. He thought they would remain at that for a few years, and then a steady decline would set in But he little reckoned the raids that follow the combined effort of the claim agents. Although congress at this session has appropriated $79,173,000 for the coming fiscal year, the commissioner has just reported that a new sum of $8,000,000 is neccessary to meet disbursements not calculated upon and resulting from recent legislation. Hardly less noticeable is the fact that at no time is it known within millions of dollars how much may be needed until congress has got through its annual pension legislation.

The balance of trade against the United States last year shows that we bought abroad $47,400,000 more merchandise than we sold. To this must be added not less than $100,000,000 we paid to foreign ship owners at the cost of carriage. Nearly the entire balance on the wrong side of our foreign trade is accounted for by the falling off in the export of bread stuffs alone, the decline in which was nearly $45,000,000 from the exports of the previous year. About one half of the decline in the exports of breadstuffs was made up by increased exports of cotton, iron, oil, wood, cattle, coal and other staples, the increase in cotton alone reaching $9,200,000, while the increase in iron and steel exports amounted to $3,300,000.

The real purpose of the boro kickers *per se*, on Tuesday, was to create a split among Democrats with the hope of thus affording aid to the Republican county ticket next fall. The kick went crooked, however, struck the leg they stood on and down they went sprawling on their *mule*.

The President's Inauguration

HALF RATES AND FINE SERVICE BY THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Present indications foreshadow the most brilliant inaugural demonstration ever known on the installation of President-elect Harrison, March 4th next. The entire country is interested in the event, and every State of the Union will be represented in the grand parade. Civilians, military, civice, and political bodies will make this the greatest pagent ever seen in the National Capital. The ball will be the most brilliant affair of the kind ever held, and the entire demonstration will be conducted on a scale of magnificence never before attempted. Thousands of people will visit Washington during this period as participants or spectators, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is making preparations to carry them there, and return them in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. It will undoubtedly be the heaviest job ever undertaken by the company, yet with its enormous equipment, excellent facilities, and masterly management, the task will be accomplished to the satisfaction of all. For the day preceeding and that succeeding the 4th, the rails leading into Washington will be hot with thousands of wheels, and as all trains will be run in as many sections as the demands of travel require, there will be between New York and Washington a continual processien of locomotives and cars moving steadily forward to their destination. In order to utilize all the cars, and to prevent any blockage of the tracks, no cars will be stored on sidings in or near Washington as other lines propose to do.

The trains will be kept moving all the time, and having deposited their contents in the centre of the city the cars will be immediately run back, to be again loaded with a part of the vast throng which will crowd into all the stations of the company. In this manner the work will be done promptly and effectively, and the great number of trains will enable every one to reach the capital at a seasonable hour.

In case the hotels and lodging houses of Washington should be unable to accommodate the visitors, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Washington to Baltimore February 25th to March 4th good for return trip until March 7th, at $1.20.

The excursion rate fixed for this occasion is a single fare for the round trip, and tickets at that rate will be sold from all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad system from February 25th to March 4th, valid for return trip until March 7th.

Visitors who desire to extend their trip to Richmond can also purchase excursion tickets in Washington on March 1st to 8th, good to return until March 7th inclusive at $4.40 for the round trip.

Tusseyville.

We have enjoyed for once this winter good sleighing for the past week, and it appears everybody has made good use of it.

The farmers are getting their wood hauled and see quite a number have been putting up ice—a good indication that there is going to be some ice cream the coming summer when the thermometer is ninety in the shade; don't forget your neighbors who have no ice houses.

Mr. H. C. Robison, of Marblerock, Ia., has been through this part of the county. Mr. Robison has been looking after the property his father left, and has leased their farm to Mr. Wm. C. Farner.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm C. Bunnell and Mrs. Livingston, of Huntingdon, has been visiting, the past week, at John Moyer's.

Our constable is the happiest man in the township.

The mayor of P. C. city took to shoe making again.

Some persons got notices from the White Caps.

Walnut Grove.

John H. Meyer expects to go to Laurelton on Friday where he will visit relatives and his chum, J. J. Showalter.

Mrs. John From and daughter, Lizzie, are suffering severely from sore throat; hope they will soon recover.

Prof Wolf visited our school on Monday.

C. C. Meyer went to Bellefonte on Monday evening.

Chas. From spent last Sunday near Tusseyville. You are never at home Charley when some one wants to see you real bad.

Fletcher Payne the huckster from Lemont who passes through here weekly, is paying 21 cents for butter and 13 cents for eggs.

Jas. Kimport sold a horse one day last week, to D. T. Weiland, of Linden Hall.

Jake and Cal Meyer butchered a beef last week, which had seemed in a healthful condition, was very fat, but after it was dressed the meat was found to be diseased and was not fit for use. No doubt if it had been dressed in Chicago it would of been shipped to the east for No. 1 beef.

Spring Mills.

Mr. Henry Krumrine, Jr., son of Henry Krumrine, of this place, who has for several years been living in Stephen Co, Ill., is home spending a few months with his father.

Mr. Harry Long is spending a week at home.

The musical convention was a success. Mr. H. C. Robison, of Marblerock, Ia., who is in Centre Co. settling up the estate of his father, late of Pine Grove Mills, took in the convention.

W. A. Brown has on hand a full stock of organs, sheet music, songs, and brass instruments.

EXTRA OFFER.

Any one sending us the names of three new subscribers with the cash for one year, will get a copy of the REPORTER one year free.

Boro Election.

THE STRAIGHT DEMOCRACY O. K.

The boro election on Tuesday brought out every vote. A "Citizens Ticket" was nominated on Friday, and on it were placed some good men stolen from the straight Democracy with the hope of *some* of the disorganizers to create a split among the Democrats. Next morning by grasshopper express it was sounded thro town that this ticket was gotten up "to lick the REPORTER." What the great and good REPORTER, always true to the public interests, had done that the good men of the party or of Centre Hall should want to "lick" it, we did not know, and little did we care. But soon the names of most of these Democrats—Lesher, Riter, Dauberman, M'Cormick, and later others,—came in declaring they would have no place on any ticket but as regular Democrats and with clean hands.

That's the good Democratic stuff!

When the Democratic caucus was held on Saturday evening these unswerving Democrats were placed upon the ticket, and went thro finely on Tuesday, while the actual kicker element hardly got a smell, altho' they tried the scheme of sneaking good names from our ranks so they might appear in good company and join them with the Republicans. All honor to the Democrats of Centre Hall who did not lend themselves to this game. In this "citizens" affair there were one or two who favored it with motives other than those of the kicker. Our estimable friend, Gerry VanPelt, seemed to be the field marshal while the Wonderful Counselor was under the bush,—and now the kickers have gone where the ground hog goeth. Their number is an actual (4) four. Even some of the Republicans thought themselves too good to favor the coalition.

——Trusses and shoulder braces, popular makes and designs, at Murray's Drug Store.

——Fauble keeps the finest stock of ready made clothing in the county and cannot be undersold by any competitor.

——Mr. John Miller, son of Rev. Miller dec'd is in town on a visit, he informs us the family will occupy their Centre Hall home in the spring again.

——A dollar saved is a dollar earned, which can be done by buying clothes from the Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte.

——Powers' immense stock of boots and shoes and low prices is what makes hings lively at their store at Bellefont

——Novels by Scott, Goldsmith, Verne, Haggard, Duchess, Dora Thorne, Hugh Conway etc., on sale at Murrays Drug store.

——Lewins employes none but the best workmen in his tailoring establishment at Bellefonte, and has the finest cutter in the state in his employ.

——David Kleckner, died in Mifflinburg on Saturday, Feb 16, 1889, aged 86 years, 6 months and 16 days. He was the father of Mrs. Jas. A. Keller of this place.

—If you wish to be well dressed, get your clothing made by Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte, who has a complete line of latest goods, and at cheapest prices.

——Esq. Rishel, of Gregg, was re-elected justice on Tuesday for the 3rd time. Proof that he makes a satisfactory justice. Same can be said as to J. C. Boal, re-elected on Tuesday, in our boro.

—The Boston *Transcript* says: It is a noteworthy circumstance that, while the female population of Boston is much greater than the male population, the statistics of marriage show that exactly as many women as men—to-wit, 5,461—were married in the city last year!

We believe that a similar announcement can as truthfully be made as regards Centre county, namely, that as many women are married here as men.

——Easter Sunday will occur on the 21st of April this year which has happened but once before during the present century and will not occur again during this century. Also during the century it has occurred or will occur on every day between March 22d and April 25th except March 24th, which has not been, in the century. March has had or will have Easter Sunday twenty-three times while April will have it seventy-seven times.

——Powers' shoe store is having a big rush for boots and shoes at this season, and as usual are well prepared to meet it. They have an immense stock of new goods which embraces everything in the line of foot wear. Lumbermen's gums boots, and all kinds of boots for teamsters, and workmen, at lower prices than ever. Ladies' and gents' dress shoes and in fact anything you want to see in the line of boots and shoes at lowest prices, at Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte.

MEETING OF POTTER TWP. AUDIT.—The board of Auditors of Potter Twp., will meet at Old Fort, Monday, March 11th, at 8 o'clock a. m., to audit and settle the accounts of Overseers of Poor and Road Supervisors. Officers elect will meet at 1 o'clock p. m. to receive their commissions. All other persons having business to transact before the Board, are cordially invited to attend.

W. A. Kerr
J. J. Arney } Auditors.
2-11-1889. W. W. Spangler

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned will offer at public sale on Saturday, March 16th at 1 o'clock, a house and lot situated in the village of Tusseyville, Centre Co., Pa., containing ½ acre on which is erected a good 2 story frame house, a good stable, just new, a never failing well of good water near the door, a good garden and some fine young fruit trees.

On same day the same will sell at public sale, her household goods.

Terms will be made known on day of sale by

MARY M. LEITZELL.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have this day purchased at constable sale as the property of T. H. Harshberger, the following articles: 1 cow, 2 hogs, 2 beds and bedding, 2 tables, 3 stoves, 1 doughtray, crib and bedding, 3 set of chairs, 1 arm chair, round table, bureau, lounge, 2 stands, lot of carpet, lot of meat, lot of potatoes, wheelbarrow, iron kettle, lot of hay, lot of lumber, eight-day clock.

I have left the above articles in the possession of T. H. Harshberger and caution all persons not to meddle with the same.

MRS. M. R. HANNA.

Spring Mills, Pa., Feb. 14th 1889.

NEWS FROM NORRISTOWN

TWO MEN STABBED, ONE MORTALLY.

NORRISTOWN, PA., Feb. 11.—Four Italian laborers, employed at Albertson & Son's glass works, became engaged in a quarrel at noon to-day, and Peter Petrello stabbed two of them, one fatally, indicting a long, deep gash in his abdomen. The victim is Frank Elmo. The attending physician said to-night that the man could not live. The other wounded man, who was cut in the back, is in a critical condition, but is likely to survive. A third man, who interfered, was knocked down with a shovel by Petrello and rendered senseless.

The assailant fled, pursued by an officer on horseback and a posse on foot. He was driven into a woods in Plymouth township this evening, and when darkness set in the hunt was abandoned.

THIEVES MAKE A GOOD HAUL.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Feb. 11.—B. F. Richardson, residing in Plymouth township, near the borough line, reported to the police this evening that his dwelling had been robbed of jewelry, silverware and clothing to the value of about $600. Mr. Richardson and his family have been away since Saturday afternoon, and nothing was known of the robbery until the former's return this evening.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—A diabolical attempt to burn and blow up a five story double tenement on Hester street, New York, was discovered early on the morning of the 10th. Bundles of rags saturated with kerosene had been used; also several pounds of gunpowder. Fortunately the powder had not been reached when the flames were discovered and extinguished. The author of the plot and its motive are unknown. Simon J. Dillon was stabbed and killed in a quarrel with an unknown man in Danbury, Connecticut, on the morning of the 10th.

—Cæsar Frazer and Edward Criss, both colored, were arrested on the morning of the 10th in Charleston, South Carolina, for the murder of E. H. Holdenberg. Frazer confessed his guilt, while Criss asserted that he was innocent.

—A fight took place ten miles from Newport, Kentucky, on the afternoon of the 10th, on the line of Huntington's new railroad, between Italian workmen and negroes. Three men are reported to have been killed and a score wounded. The trouble is said to have begun in a dispute over the ownership of a jug of whisky. No particulars have been received.

—William Holden was killed by a man named McGrath, in Montreal, Quebec, on the 9th. Holden had called McGrath a "nigger." McGrath is a white man, but his wife has negro blood in her veins. E. H. Oldenburg, a grocer in Charleston, South Carolina, 60 years of age, was murdered at his store on the evening of the 9th, by two unknown negroes, who had entered the store for the purpose of robbery. They escaped with about $50. While a number of colored laborers were returning to a camp in Lee county, Kentucky, a ruffian named William Shaw asked one of them to drink with him. While the man was complying Shaw raised a pistol and shot him dead on the spot. The enraged colored men would have lynched the murderer had not Thompson, the contractor, rescued him and afterwards had him lodged in jail. Haywood Handy, colored, shot and killed a young white man named Charles Stewart, in Bossier parish, Louisiana, on the 8th, and was lynched by a mob on the same night. It appears that Handy and two other negroes were charged with hog stealing, but were acquitted in the District Court a few days ago. Feeling that Handy and the others had evaded justice through various technicalities, and inasmuch as their past record for hog stealing and other offences was bad, a few of the citizens residing in that vicinity determined to at least give all of them a flogging and notify them that if they were ever charged with the same crime again they would have to leave the parish. When the party reached Handy's house he refused to allow them to enter and they burst the door open. Stewart was in the lead and Handy shot him.

—William Hamilton was stabbed to death by Benjamin Brown, in St. Louis, on the evening of the 10th. They quarrelled over a game of cards in which five cents was the stake. A boiler at the brick works of Guild, White & Gillespie, in Chattanooga, Tennessee, exploded on the 11th, killing Charles Falls and fatally injuring his son. During a dance at San Jacinto, a little mountain town in California, a few days ago, an earthquake shock occurred, and the two hundred people present sought safety by jumping through windows. Many were trampled under foot and others were cut by glass, but no one was fatally hurt.

—The Hessian fly is reported to be destroying the wheat crop in Central Illinois. The dry freezing weather is also reported to be killing the wheat.

—Michael Rizzolo, alias "Red Nose Mike," on trial in Wilkesbarre, Pa., for the killing of Paymaster McClure and Stableman Flannigan, was on the 11th found guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence was deferred until the 16th. Father Ashfield, a priest at St. Peter's Catholic Church, in Memphis, Tennessee, was stabbed to death on the morning of the 11th by W. Reeves, a young man, whom he had been instrumental in having released from jail, where he had been confined on account of mental trouble. When asked why he had committed the deed, Reeves replied: "God told me to do it. He was my best friend, and as I was going away I wanted him to join me." L. E. Mann shot at John Hensley, near Butler, Missouri, on the 9th, and the bullet lodged in a check book he had in his pocket. Mann then shot himself, inflicting a fatal wound. The trouble was caused by jealousy, both men paying court to the same girl. Rollo Walton threatened to kill Marshal Baldridge, in Grant City, Missouri, on the 9th. They met in a bar room and opened fire simultaneously. Walton was killed, and D. A. Martin was shot in the arm. The Marshal was not injured.

—A broken rail threw a freight car and a passenger coach of an accommodation train off the track at Naginey, Pa., on the 11th. There were nine passengers on board and they were all injured, none fatally however.

—While two young sons of Eli W. Carpenter were firing at a mark against a woodshed, at Bucyrus, Ohio, on the 11th, one of the bullets penetrated the siding and struck their mother, who had just entered, in the side, inflicting a fatal wound.

—On the morning of the 11th an explosion occurred at a point midway between Williams Bridge and Bedford Park, on the line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, just as the train from Stamford, Conn., which is due in New York at 9.40 a. m. passed there. It is believed that the explosion was caused by a gang of Italian workmen throwing out a dynamite cartridge too suddenly. Every pane of glass in the train was shattered, and the 500 passengers were terribly shaken up. A large number received severe cuts about the head and face from the flying glass.

—A secret service officer arrested two more counterfeiters in Butler county, Penna., on the 12th, making 16 in all. The work of ferreting out this gang commenced several years since, but active measures against members were suspended, because the arrest of one of the party scared the others so badly that they ceased work.

—A loaded car dashed down the incline at Galusha A. Grow's mines, near East Brady, Pa., on the 11th, killing Edward M. Baker and injuring Robert E. Crisswell. The shaft in a coal mine at Mitchell, Iowa, broke on the 11th, precipitating the cage 95 feet to the bottom. George Harper was killed, his son slightly and a man named Reynolds fatally injured. Arthur Dexter and Melverne Cole, two young men, were drowned in Liverpool river, Nova Scotia, on the 11th, by the upsetting of a canoe.

—During a fight between Pranzero Pace and Jack Mela in Brooklyn, New York, on the evening of the 12th, the latter was shot in the leg. Policeman Short arrived and Pace fled, and, refusing to stop at the officer's call, was shot in the side and fatally wounded. Dr. J. W. Cox, a prominent citizen of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, was shot dead on the morning of the 12th by Edward Harrell, whose house he entered "against Mrs. Harrell's protest," during her husband's absence.

—The case of Miss Margaret L. Williams against David Kearr, for $10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage was tried in New York on the 13th, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $4500. Miss Williams was the sister of Kearr's first wife.

—Policeman Jeffords arrested Frank Befrankie and Nellie Greely, in New Hampton, Iowa, on the evening of the 12th. The former made a break for liberty and was shot and fatally wounded by the policeman. Befrankie is said to have made a business of recruiting for the Northern Wisconsin dives.

—Peter Rooney, a blacksmith, was shot and fatally wounded in Chicago on the evening of the 12th, by Ferdinand Vecchione, an Italian blacksmith, who caught Rooney climbing through his shop window.

—An epidemic of a virulent character, the nature and symptoms of which are not clearly stated, has caused 36 deaths among the Indians of Cold Lake, Manitoba, and their extermination is feared.

—An explosion occurred at Johnson's dynamite factory, at Mount Wolf, York county, Pa., on the 13th, killing John Harline and demolishing the building.

William Harris, a notorious character in Water Valley, Mississippi, was arrested on the 13th on a charge of killing James Jenkins, a young railroad brakeman. As Harris was being removed to jail he was taken from the officers by a mob, but was retaken by the sheriff and his deputies. Later, as Harris was being taken out of town, he was again captured by the mob, and was being strung up to a tree when Rev. Mr. Hudson, a Baptist preacher, appeared on the scene, and, after an impassioned appeal by him, the crowd returned Harris to the calaboos. On the evening of the 13th another mob attacked the jail and forced an entrance, but found that Harris had been taken to Coffeeville. At last accounts it was said that another mob would go to Coffeville and lynch Harris. Charles Gabit, a laborer, 36 years old, shot his wife in Reading, Pa., on the 14th, and then shot himself. The woman's wound is slight, but Gabit's condition is dangerous. They quarrelled about Gabit's failure to support the family. Tascott, the alleged murderer of Millionaire Snell in Chicago, has, it is stated, been arrested at Deer Lodge, Montana. His captors claim that he has all the marks mentioned in the descriptive circular sent out. Sophia Buck, aged 30 years, living on the second floor of a tenement house in New York, threw her 7-months-old babe out of the window on the morning of the 14th. The child was fatally hurt. The woman was abandoned by her husband, who left her ill and destitute, and while brooding over her condition her reason gave way.

—All the Calumet shafts, except No. 5, at Calumet, Michigan, were sealed on the afternoon of the 13th, as the miners in shafts 2 and 4 were compelled to leave by gas and smoke. Fire is still burning in the section where it broke out, but, it is said, there is no encroachment on the new timbers. The old process of "smothering" will be resumed, and the mine remains closed for an indefinite time.

—An unknown man advanced in front of a railroad train in a suburb of Chicago, on the 14th, and, deliberately placing his head on the rails, was decapitated before the engineer could stop the train. George Wick, 20 years old, committed suicide in New York on the 14th, by cutting his throat. Despondency at his failure to secure work was the cause of the act.

—Further advices from Shanghai, the China steamer which has arrived at San Francisco, state that the famine in Annui and Kiangsu is worse. In one province 300 families are starving, and altogether several millions are suffering from famine caused by drought two years in succession.

—A despatch from Helena, Montana, says that A. C. Webster, a stock raiser, just in from the cattle ranges, says that, while the present very agreeable and spring-like weather would appear to benefit cattle, it came far from it. The streams are frozen, and, as there is not a particle of snow on the ground, many cattle are in a famished condition for water. It is feared the streams will run dry very early this year owing, to the very light snowfall.

—The saloons in Badger, Duncombe, Lehigh and Barnum, Iowa, were raided by citizens on the 13th, and the liquors spilled. It is stated that active measures are to be adopted in Fort Dodge at once to make the city "dry."

—A passenger and freight train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, collided near St. Augustine, Illinois, on the evening of the 13th. Express Messenger Whiffin was killed and two others were injured.

50th CONGRESS.-Second Session.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 11th, the credentials of Mr. Coke for his new term were filed. Mr. Dawes presented a petition from 120 Indian students at Hampton, Virginia, against the continuance of the system of issuing rations to Indians as unwise, and recommending their equivalent in farming implements and stock. Mr. Dawes said the memorial was in the handwriting of one of the students, was signed in their own handwriting by all except three of the 120, and was their own unprompted idea. The petition was referred. On motion of Mr. Sherman the Senate went into executive session, and remained with closed doors nearly three hours. When the doors were reopened the Union Pacific Funding bill was temporarily laid aside and the Naval bill taken up. Pending its consideration the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate, on the 12th, the bill to establish a National Board of Health was reported and placed on the calendar. The Naval Appropriation bill was passed with a few amendments. A message was received from the President transmitting a report from the Secretary of State in regard to the Behring's Sea seal fisheries. Mr. Evarts asked unanimous consent for the setting aside of the unfinished business, the Union Pacific Funding bill, to take up the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in regard to outrages in Washington county, Texas. After discussion the resolution was taken up. It directs the Committee on Privileges and Elections to carefully reverse the existing laws regulating elections of Congressmen, with a view of providing for a more complete protection of the exercise of the elective franchise and for the punishment of offenders against it, and to report to the next legislative session of the Senate, by bill or otherwise. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 13th, the conference report on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill was agreed to, after a statement by Mr. Hale in reply to a question of Mr. Sherman's that the appropriation of half a million for the protection of American interests in Samoa was retained, and that the appropriation of $100,000 for a coaling station at Pago Pago had been transferred to the Naval Appropriation bill, which had passed the Senate on the 12th. The resolution reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections in regard to the alleged outrages in Washington county, Texas, was taken up, and Mr. Evarts made an argument in its support. Mr. Coke obtained the floor, whereupon the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 9th, the Post-office Appropriation bill was considered. Pending discussion the House adjourned.

In the House on the 11th, a conference was ordered on the amendments to the Direct Tax Refund bill. The South Carolina contested case of Smalls vs. Elliott was taken up. Pending its discussion, the House adjourned.

In the House on the 12th, the Senate bill appropriating $250,000 to enable the President to protect American interests on the Isthmus of Panama, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with leave to report at any time. Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, introduced a bill, which was referred, appropriating $50,000 for a special display of the farm products of the United States at the Paris Exposition. The consideration of the Smalls-Elliott contested election case was resumed. Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, defended the majority report in favor of the sitting member. Mr. Cooper, of Ohio, spoke in support of the contestant, and was followed on the same side by Messrs. Johnson, of Indiana, and McComas, of Maryland. Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, spoke in support of the majority report, and Mr. Smalls, the contestant, then spoke in his own behalf. The General Deficiency bill was reported and the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 13th, three vetoes of private pension bills were received from the President and referred. Mr. Oates, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to amend the Naturalization laws, which was ordered printed and recommitted. Mr. Wise, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the bill awarding Chief Engineer Melville for meritorious services, and it was placed on the private calendar. The Indian Appropriation bill was reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Smalls-Elliott contested case from South Carolina was taken up, and, after an exciting debate, the report of the majority, declaring Elliott, the sitting member, entitled to the seat, was adopted. Adjourned.

Beauty unaccompanied by virtue is as a flower without perfume.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate on the 12th the President pro tempore appointed Messrs. Delamater, Reyburn, Brown (of Montgomery), and Henninger a committee to represent the Senate and to meet other committees from Philadelphia City Councils and the State of New Jersey to make inspection of that part of the Delaware river affected by the operation of the River and Harbor bill. Adjourhed.

In the Senate on the 13th, the appointment of Thomas P. Butler to be lay Judge of Chester county was confirmed. The President pro tempore signed the writ for a special election in the Eighth Senatorial District of Philadelphia on March 14th. Bills were passed finally, dividing up the cities of the State into three classes, and making Labor day a legal holiday. Adjourned.

In the Senate bills were introduced, as follows:

By Mr. Shull to prevent the formation of trust and combinations to regulate the sale and consumption of articles or products which enter into general use.

By Mr. Watson, prohibiting the employment of children under 12 years of age in mines, collieries or breakers, and requiring a register kept in all such places of all the minors under 16 years of age.

The Senate bill making Saturday afternoon a legal holiday, and naming other days to be legal holidays was lost on third reading. Adjourned.

In the House on the 14th the Judiciary General Committee reported favorably the bill to allow druggists to carry on their business on Sundays.

The Appropriation Committee reported favorably the bill to appropriate $50,000 to the Hahneman Medical College at Philadelphia; also to make an appropriation of $20,000 to the Gettysburg Memorial Association, to purchase the ground upon which the battle was fought.

Mr. Richmond introduced a bill to prevent the erection of a slaughter house within 1000 feet of a public square or schoolhouse.

The bill to establish a Board of Directors of National Schools was taken up and passed without further amendment, and sent to the Senate. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 14th, messages were received from the President vetoing two private pension bills. The House bill for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Oneidea Indians in Wisconsin was reported adversely. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit certified copies of all the sworn testimony in regard to alledged frauds in the New York Custom House taken by Special Agent Byrne. On motion of Mr. Edmunds the Committee on Commerce was directed to consider the expediency of the purchase by the United States of the Dismal Swamp Canal, with a view to the establishment of an adequate water way between Chesapeake Bay and the North Carolina Sounds. A conference was ordered on the Legislative Appropriation bill. Mr. Coke spoke in opposition to the Texas resolution reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the house on the 11th, the committee directed to investigate the soldiers' orphans' schools was instructed to especially investigate the trouble in McAllisterville School. The Anti-food Adulteration bill, which has been reported adversely, was recommitted. Adjourned.

In the House on the 12th, bills were introduced by Messrs. Kratz and Fow to prevent trusts or combinations from affecting the prices of commodities or restricting trade; by Mr. Hayes, for the incorporation and regulation of passenger railway companies, and by Mr. Thompson, to prevent the sale or gift of cigarettes to persons under 16 years of age. The bill to prevent persons from unlawfully using or wearing the insignia or rosette of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, or the badge or button of the Grand Army of the Republic, was passed and sent to the Senate. The act of 1874, "to provide for the incorporation of certain corporations," was passed finally. Adjourned.

In the House on the 13th the bill regulating veterinary surgery, which had been recommitted, was reported back with slight amendment, and goes on the calendar for third reading. Adjourned.

In the House on the 14th the Senate bill was passed providing for writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States in all cases involving the jurisdiction of the Court below. A conference was ordered on the Legislative Appropriation bill. The bill to divide a portion of the Sioux Reservation in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder was taken up and passed. The Fortification bill, with the Senate amendment, was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The conference report on the Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota as a State, reported a disagreement, was accepted and another conference was ordered. A resolution was offered by Mr. Baker, of New York, instructing the House conferrees to withdraw their demand for the admission of New Mexico, and agree to the admission of North Dakota, Montana and Washington, and provide for the admission of South Dakota after a new election. Mr. Cox offered a substitute, differing from Mr. Baker's resolution only in omitting the provision for an election in South Dakota. The substitute was accepted by Mr. Baker, and Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, demanded a division of the instructions. A vote was taken on the portion omitting New Mexico, and it was carried, 135 to 106. A motion to reconsider was tabled. The instruction in regard to South Dakota was agreed to—137 to 102, and Mr. Baker moved to reconsider and lay the motion to reconsider on the table. This gave rise to some filibustering, and the House adjourned.

JOHN BULL OWNS UP.

The American Girl is the Girl of the Period.

The London *Daily Telegraph* says it may fairly be acknowledged that the 'American girl' is the girl of the period. What she may become in the future nobody can tell. At present her destiny seems superb. Her father finds silver, strikes oil, kills pigs by the million, or raises corn by the square mile. She is pretty, can talk well, does not know what deference or diffidence means and enters Europe full of money. 'If he but shakes a traveling cloak, down our Appian roll the scudi,' said Mrs. Browning's Roman of John Bull. It is still truer of the little girl whom Uncle Sam does his best to spoil by unlimited tenderness and innumerable cheques. As a result of her beauty, her smartness or her wealth—sometimes all combined—she has French nobles, Italian princes and English dukes at her feet, and can capture coronets at her will. Sometimes, as Mr. Henry James and Mr. Howells point out, she is not so eager for these ornaments as might be expected. For the truth must be told—marriage does not seem to the fair American what it still means to the majority of English women. Whether we call it a virtue or a fault, she can do without it. French women, their countrymen say, are not blameless as wives, but perfect as mothers. Young American ladies of culture do not greatly desire, it is said, either to be wives or mothers. It is well, then, that they should come to English soil to find out for themselves the attractiveness of English nurseries and homes. They will learn here that no queen in society has so true a throne as the wife and mother who mixes love with rule; and even if in future years the slender Yankee belle is hidden behind the ampler beauty of the English matron, we may still hear from her lips the wit and shrewdness, the acute accent, the intelligent questions, and the rapid repartee that proclaim her original nationality.

A Distinguished Officer From Michigan.

On the strength of holding a commission as second lieutenant in the Michigan militia, a young man from that State has been cutting a big figure in the military circles of Munich. He sported a gorgeous uniform, and impressed the German officers at the barracks and elsewhere as a remarkable man for his years. He spoke of his achievements on the field of Kalamazoo, of turning the tide of war at Coldwater and saving the day at Battle Creek. He explained, too, how he once crossed over to Windsor from Detroit with a small detachment, and held Canada in a state of terror and alarm until the saloon closed. He spoke of the long marches he had made along the St. Clair Flats, and gave a vivid description of the siege of Mount Clemens. No such sensation has been created in German military circles since the visit of General Phil. Sheridan, who didn't seem to have participated in half as many actions as the young Michigan lieutenant. But it was observed finally that he didn't pay his bills and was constantly borrowing money. German officers do not like a man who borrows money, preferring to have a monopoly of that industry themselves. Finally the pretentious Michigan officer was found to be a swindler and had to fly to escape arrest.

Feeding a Hungry Beggar.

A good hearted Harlem clergyman has for a six months been the victim of a beggar, who always told him the same story of not having had a mouthful to eat for twenty-four hours. He made the very common mistake of answering the appeal with a dime or a quarter. Recently several of his parishioners told him about this perpetually hungry man and how he had received financial aid from them.

Recently the good dominie was the recipient of a visit from the hungry man. This time he had fasted longer than usual.

'My poor fellow, you must be hungry,' said the clergyman, sympathetically; 'come down with me to the kitchen.'

The beggar's face fell, but he followed. At the master's bidding the cook placed an enormous roast, from which the clergyman cut an enormous slice. 'There, my poor fellow, eat your fill.' The fellow ate, not daring to refuse, and, as his plate became emptied, the clergyman, with ferocious hospitality, replenished it again and again. The beggar ate until it became positively painful to watch him. After he had eaten about three ordinary meals the clergyman relented and dismissed the beggar with an invitation to call whenever he felt hungry.

THE reclamation of arid lands by means of reservoirs and canals, to be built by the government, will be a proper thing to do whenever the people of the United States run short of other lands requiring no such artificial works. Maj. Powell estimates that when the works have been erected it will cost the farmers from $1 to $2 per acre to irrigate their lands. For these sums, capitalized, millions of acres of well watered lands can be bought out-right. It is a waste of money to reclaim arid lands at a time when there is an abundance of good land unworked.

Cultivate charity. She'll sit down on covetousness every time.

THE immigrants to this country from England and Wales last year exceeded those from Ireland by 25,000.

MAXIM is reported to have devised a gun that will fire 1000 shots a minute in any direction. This is supposed to be is Maximum effort.

A BILL has been introduced in the Illinois Legislature, providing for the execution of criminals by electricity. The provisions of the bill are similar to those of the New York law.

WET WEATHER IN FLORIDA.—Southern papers state that the Florida farmers are complaining of the extremely wet weather of the past two months, which has greatly retarded the trucking business in nearly every section of the State. Vegetable growers are much discouraged, because their crops will most likely be too late in maturing to bring the highest prices.

FOR the new State to be formed out of Washington Territory the name Taconais proposed, and that of Winona is suggested for Southern Dakota, because it was the name given to the first born child of a Dakota woman. Montezuma is the name selected for the State to be formed out of New Mexico. After all, there is really nothing in a name, except that in those cases they should be of either historical or geographical import.

A WORKMAN who had inhaled the vapor of burning coals, a Berlin correspondent relates, was taken to the Charite lately. All efforts to restore consciousness having failed, Professor Leyden ordered the injection of 250 cubic centimetres of blood taken from another patient, into one of the veins of the right arm. The patient showed signs of life five hours after the transfusion, then slept for about ten hours and awoke in excellent spirits. His further recovery was rapid, and he is now quite well.

A CAPE BRETON PAPER reports a startling occurence on McQueen's Lake, a short time since. Reliable witnesses say that the ice with which the lake was covered suddenly cracked like a boiler explosion and something very like a whale rose above the surface, showing between 20 and 60 feet of its body. Then it subsided, but the hole in the ice and the dirt cast about were left to mark its appearance. A similar incident happened there about 20 years ago, causing great excitement. A scientist advances the theory of a hot spring or sort of volcano which is affected periodically and throws mud, etc., from the bottom of the lake.

NO DIFFICULTIES any longer daunt the civil engineer who can figure out a money profit on his undertaking. Plans have been drawn, it is said, for a bridge nearly twenty-three miles long, from Cape Grisnez to Folkestone. The cost is estimated at $180,000,000, which does not seem extravagant, but the net profit to be realized from freight and traffic is estimated at $26,000,000. The engineers assume, of course, that passengers would not have to be educated to trusting themselves on a bridge twenty-three miles long, built over the troublesome Straits of Dover, but that, on the contrary, everybody would desert the boats and flock to the bridge.

WESTERN civilization will have a hard time of it in China as long as the Emperor puts so much faith in his astrologers as to stop the building of a railroad because of an evil omen—a fire in the Imperial palace. The astrologer, as long as he is believed, has a great advantage over anybody else. He can get omens of all sorts from every day events and rule the country by his mysterious power. The first steps in the civilization of China will have to be made in the direction of freeing the rulers of superstitious faith in their astrologers, and this will be no easy task. There is one other way of getting round the difficulty, and that is the purchase of the astrologers, but that is immoral and subjects enterprises of great pith and moment to a great deal of risk.

PROF. RICHARDS, of Yale College, has made a study of the records of 2425 students in order to determine, if possible, the relations of athletics, in Yale, to scholarship. The general result is that the athletes fall slightly behind the non-athletes in scholarship, but not so much as to demand a suppression of such exercises. In some branches of athletic exercises the students who engage in the sports are above the average of the non-athletes in scholarship. For the slight difference noted between the two great classes, there may be greater strength and endurance or physical development compensating for the loss of scholarship. This does not appear from the report, but a healthy, energetic man with fair scholarship is a better product of college education than a debilitated student with higher average in book studies. So far as statistics go, however, the most that can be claimed for Prof. Richard's report is that it is negative in its results, and shows that athletic games do not seriously interfere with the scholarship of students.

Trust no secrets to a friend which, if reported, would make an enemy.

Oh, Weep Ye Not for The Dead.

Oh, weep ye not for the dead,
For the soul whose pain is done,
But weep, if ye will, instead
For the new lives just begun.
Oh, weep ye not for the dead
Who find from their pain release,
Nor pity ye the clods
That lie in the earth at peace.

The spirit of man aspires,
As a moth to a candle flies—
Until it sinks and tires,
Until it falls and dies.
For bitter and cruel the gods
And life—'tis a pitiful dream,
Far better the lot of the clods,
Of the hill or the clouds or the stream.

The pitying stars might say:
"We know—but we do not weep
For the dead who have passed away,
For the blessed dead that sleep.
Yea, we in the heavens o'erhead
See all of the tragic play.
And we laugh, not weep, for the dead
Who pass from the earth away.

Oh, bitter the stress and the strife,
The pain and the bated breath;
For a cruel mother is life,
But a tender mother is death.
Then weep ye no more for the dead,
Who find from their life release,
Nor pity ye the clods
That lie in the earth at peace.

AN IMPRUDENT KINDNESS.

It was a terrible affair.

I remember seeing different reports of the thrilling and tragic events in different papers at the time, but none of them strictly correct.

As I think the matter will be interesting to readers in every section of the country, I have decided to narrate the facts as they originally presented themselves to my knowledge.

I was one evening sauntering up Chestnut street, in the city of Philadelphia, when I presently came up behind a fine looking couple, a lady and gentleman, walking arm in arm.

At that moment they stopped; and the lady, pointing to a little dog curled up against a store door and trembling all over as if with fright, observed, in a tone of sweet, gentle sympathy:

"Poor, lonely thing, it has evidently been hurt!"

There was a whole heart of kindness in her remark.

But, oh, if she had known, she would have fled, shrieking with terror.

If we only knew to the end, what pleasure would there be in life?

"I think the poor thing has been run over," said the gentleman, in a pitying tome, in reply to the lady.

As he spoke he turned aside to the dog and stooped down to examine it.

I stopped to note the result, as also did several others, the lady looking on with the feeling interest of one who cared for all God's living creatures.

The young gentleman—for he was a gentleman in every respect, dress, manners and gentleness—was in the act of coaxingly and carefully examining the little dog, to see if either of its legs had been broken, when it suddenly made a sharp, vicious snap, and bit his thumb almost to the bone.

He started up, the red blood flowing freely, and grasped the wounded member with his other hand.

His handsome, but now pallid, face had the distressed look of one who feared the reach of that bite was far beyond his thumb, going down into a future of worse than bedlam horrors.

The little cur now bounded away, and instantly there arose the excited cry "Mad dog," and several persons set off in pursuit of the flying animal.

"Lord save us!" gasped the lady, throwing her arms, with a wail of grief and horror, around the neck of her escort. "Are you bitten by a rabid dog, my darling Philip? And it is all my fault—all my fault! Oh, sir," her wild eye and anguished face turning by chance full upon me, "do you think the brute was mad?"

"There is no reason to think so, madam," I instantly replied, with as much reassurance as I could throw into my voice and manner. "The dog was evidently scared, and acting in self-defense—being a little vicious, too, perhaps; but I saw no evidence of rabidness, and he certainly did not froth at the mouth."

"Oh, thank you, sir—thank you!" responded the lady, with what seemed to be a feeling of great relief.

The gentleman also thanked me, but I noticed there remained a look of painful apprehension upon his still pallid face.

I would not have had his wound upon my thumb for all the wealth of the city, lightly as I was disposed to treat it in order to dispel the fears of himself and his fair companion.

"I must have the thumb corded, and the wound cauterized at once!" he said.

"There is a fine drug-store across the way, and also a doctor there of great experience," I suggested. "If I may not be considered intrusive, I will accompany you, and see that the wound gets properly dressed."

Both the lady and gentleman bowed assent with thanks, and I went with them and called the doctor to the case.

He corded the thumb at once, cauterized the wound and properly dressed it, making light of it as a matter that would cause no future trouble.

"And you really think there is no danger, doctor?" questioned the anxious but now hopeful and grateful lady.

"You shall judge, madam," he smiled, with a nonchalant air, which he doubtless assumed to make as light of the affair as possible. "In the first place, from the description of my friend here"—turning to me—"I would be willing to venture a thousand to one that the dog was not mad. In the second place, admitting the dog to be mad, I assure you, on my professional honor, that there would be only one chance in thirty of the person bitten taking the disease you dread, even if nothing were done to prevent it. Therefore, you can see that, with what we have done tonight, the chances of any serious result are so many against one that I cannot calculate them."

"This is reassuring, doctor," gratefully responded the gentleman, as he handed the physician a handsome fee.

My acquaintance with Philip Florenza, and his sweet and beautiful companion, which began in the manner related, continued to the end.

He was a Cuban, and a factor in Philadelphia for a large mercantile house in Havana; and his fair companion, Miss Mary Dupensor, his lady love, his affianced in fact, was the daughter of a French merchant, with whom the Havana house had large dealings.

They were not only engaged lovers, but the wedding had been fixed to come off on the third day from the evening on which I met them.

Owing to the misfortune the young man had met with, and the fears for the future thus engendered, the wedding was postponed for an indefinite time.

As I not only felt much curiosity about the result, but a deep, sympathetic interest in Philip Florenza himself, I made it a point to drop in on him whenever I chanced to be in the vicinity of his business office.

He was a fine, generous, kind, noble fellow, every inch a gentleman; and, having taken a liking to each other from the start, we grew to be fairly intimate.

He was greatly depressed at first, and the indefinite postponment of the wedding was a heavy blow to him.

"Ah, my friend," he more than once sighed, "it is hard to find that thfough one's kindness of heart, peril, disaster and perhaps a horrid death should be sent to afflict the doer of good!"

I could not but agree with him that it was hard, very, very hard; but I did my best to console him with the fact that out of what appeared the darkest evil the brightest good had often come.

As the days and weeks and months rolled on, and the now long-healed wound showed no trace of virus, he grew more and more hopeful, and gradually regained the cheerful spirits he had lost.

Although the nuptials had been postponed, his lady love still remained true to him, and with him looked hopefully forward to the day when their cruel probation should be over, and her parents should once more consent to a union which she would gladly have had consummated months ago.

One day, when I entered the young Cuban's place of business, he fairly bounded up to me, grasped my hand and shook it with the fervid gladness of one meeting a dear friend after an absence of years.

"Give me joy," he cried, "give me joy! Evil has done its worst, and good has triumphed, just as you predicted it would! Again I am free—gloriously free! I have had a consultation of the best physicians in the city, and they have pronounced me sound, and free from all taint of canine poison. And the happy wedding is fixed for a week from this, at the mansion of the bride's parents. You will receive an invitation, and I want you to be present. There will only be a few select friends invited. We shall leave the same evening for the steamer that will take us to Havana on our wedding tour. Is it not glorious, my friend?"

I heartily shook his hand, and heartily congratulated him.

Suddenly a strange, sinking feeling came over me.

"Why, you are trembling!" he exclaimed, in surprise.

"Yes, I have a slight chill," I answered. "I fear I have taken a cold."

He turned a little pale; but if he thought of anything different than we had been saying he did not mention it.

I was at the wedding.

There was not a large gathering; but so far as dress, taste, beauty and general surroundings were concerned, it was a brilliant affair.

To my surprise, I found the bridegroom much depressed in spirits and inclined to be moody and morose.

The marriage ceremony was duly performed by the bishop, however, without any marked incident, and the warm, congratulations of friends followed in due order.

After refreshments had been served, the bride and groom proceeded to take leave of the friends that were to remain behind.

Three carriages were waiting at the door, and just as the bridal group was ready to descend to them, we were all startled, frightened, horrified and thrown into dire confusion by one of the most terrible events of which it is possible to conceive.

Philip Florenza had the arm of his beautiful and happy bride, and was in the act of moving toward the door, when he suddenly uttered a strange, unearthly sound, almost a yell, more like the howling of a wounded and frightened dog than anything human.

Then, like a flash, and with the ferocity of a maddened tiger, he turned upon his beautiful bride, growling and barking tore half her garments from her person, threw her down, and bit and tore her cheeks and forehead till the red blood streamed forth in every direction.

The scene of horror that followed beggars description, and I hope I may never see another like it.

Women screamed, shrieked and fainted; and men shouted, bellowed and plunged forward to secure the mad victim of hydrophobia.

It was a hard struggle, and one of quite as much danger as attacking a loose, savage, wild beast.

Foaming at the mouth, kicking, biting, striking, tearing, growling and barking, as if his whole human nature had been turned into a canine's, poor Philip Florenza could not be secured till he had nearly murdered his darling bride and bitten several of his friends.

Fortunately I escaped without a bleeding wound, though for a long time I could show the prints of the madman's teeth in my shoulder, where they had been impressed through several garments.

At last, by means of a long, strong rope, which we managed to throw around and tangle him up in, we succeeded in securing him against doing any further personal injury.

When he finally became calm again, he asked for his beloved bride—his dear, darling Marie.

It touched all our hearts.

No one cared to tell him that he had almost murdered her, and that she was then lying at death's door; but we gently informed him that not feeling very well she had retired for the night, and we would not like to disturb her before morning.

"What's this?" he asked, looking at the bloody froth with which he was flecked and spattered, and at his bruised and bleeding hands. "I have had such a terrible dream, in which I seemed to be a fiend, rending and devouring my darling Marie! Tell me! Have I been mad? Ha! there is a fire in my veins now, that runs up into my brain and makes it seem a heated furnace. Fiends flit and dance before my eyes, that seem filled with blood! And there—there—there comes the king fiend, with the head of a monster dog and the tail of a hissing serpent!" and with a series of unearthly shrieks, he went into another terrible paroxysm.

The best physicians were sent for, and soon appeared upon the scene, and everything was done for the poor sufferer that human skill could suggest.

But he could not be saved.

Forty-eight hours of more or less frightened agony closed his earthly career.

His poor, maimed wife was not able to attend his funeral, and she never saw him again.

She is living yet; but her beauty is gone, and her heart is in the grave of her beloved Philip.

Oh, the misery that came, and the hearts that were torn, and the lives that were lost or wrecked, by an imprudent attempt to show kindness to a worthless cur!

ARTEMUS WARD'S FORESIGHT.

He Couldn't Afford to Work on a Newspaper That Was Unreliable.

There is an unlimited amount of humor on tap in the average newspaper office, and the other day some historian unearthed an anecdote of Artemus Ward's first experience as a reporter on a Cleveland newspaper,, says the Cincinnati *Times-Star*. That was before he became known as a humorist, and he was pressed into the harness as the Jenkins of the establishment. One evening he was sent out to write up a "swell" entertainment to be given by the leading club of the city. On his way to the hall Ward met a friend.

"Which way, Charles?"

"Going to write up a sort of fly shindig."

"Let's go in and take a bowl. I'm going down that way pretty soon."

They went into a beer hall. "I must go," said Ward, after he had spent half an hour in the place.

"Oh, no; sit down. Let's have another bowl. Say, you can write up that affair just as well from the program as you can by seeing the performance. Got a program, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, write it up and let's make a little round."

"Ward surrendered. He wrote up the performance, took the article to the office, and, after having received the praise of the city editor for the gracefulness of his work, went out with his friend. The next morning he read his 'report' and was much pleased with his own ingenuity, but his complacency was of short life, for, taking up another paper, he read the following announcement:

"The performance of the A—— club, in consequence of the sudden illness of a 'leading feature,' did not take place last night."

Ward had not the courage to go to the office, but boarded the first outgoing train. Three months later he returned to Cleveland and was walking lazily along a street when he met the managing editor of the paper for which he had worked.

"Why, hello, Browne!" the editor exclaimed.

"Good morning."

"Where have you been?"

"Sequestered."

"Why didn't you come back to the office after making your bad break?"

"Conscience-stricken."

"Oh, that was all right."

"It might have been all right for you," Ward replied, "but not for me. You see, I suddenly discovered that I could not afford to work on so unreliable a paper. The paper that makes use of my services must be above reproach. Your sheet does not pay enough attention to telling the truth. I have decided to go to work on an afternoon contemporary—a paper that never tells anything. Farewell."

A Fish Story.

On a recent trip Governor Routt gave me permission to tell a fish story, which, he says, General Grant enjoyed exceedingly. In the early days of Leadville's boom a group of miners and good fellows were gathered around the tavern stove spinning yarns. One had caught a 10-pound trout, another had harpooned a whale in the Artic seas, and so on, when up spoke the little Governor: "Well, boys, all that's nothing to my luck; I once caught a pickerel that weighed 180 pounds." "Oh, Governor! a pickerel weighing 180 pounds!" responded from all sides. No one would believe the tale but Routt persisted, and, after vainly trying to shake their incredulity, explained: Pickrell is my wife's name," He says he never spent a cent for cigars or luxuries during the rest of his visit. One of his hearers gave him a share in the mine that started him on the high road to great wealth.

Insulting Proprieties.

Since I was ten years old there are a few things that have always made me mad, and one was to ask me the minute I mentioned approvingly a man's name whether he was married or not. What earthly difference did it make? And another was to have a man change his tone and manner to me when he got married. Mr. Brownell talks about the man finding the woman treating him differently when he marries. I assure him that is not half as assinine as when the man who has known me since I was as high as the table and called me Mollie all my life begins to address me as "Miss Bawn" the minute he gets a wife. What did he mean by calling me Mollie at all ever, if it was something that controverses the rights of his wife? I was not engaged to him; he was not my lover. I thought we were the simplest, matter-of-course old friends. But, lo! it seems there was something else in it according to his view, and now I have a right to be insulted over the past, it seems to me. I'd get a divorce from a man I married that acted like that.

HOW GLOBES ARE MADE.

A Process Requiring Much Patience and Skill.

The factory that turns out these wonderful geographical spheres, says a Boston letter, which are sent hence to all parts of the civilized world, is a shabby little building up an obscure alley-way, called Mount Vernon avenue. The first process in making a globe is to cover the model all over with a thick layer of pasteboard in a moist state. When it has dried a sharp knife is passed around it so as to separate the pasteboard coat into two hemispherical shells, which are then taken off the model and united at the cut edges with glue. The hollow sphere thus formed is the skeleton of the globe that is to be. The next thing is to cover it with a coating of white enamel about one-eighth of an inch in thickness, composed of whiting, oil, turpentine, glue and other things. When this is done the ball is turned to a perfect roundness with a machine the operation of which is too sacred to be exhibited to the casual visitor,

At the conclusion of the process it looks like nothing so much as a highly magnified white marble, such as a giant might play knuckle-down with. The iron rod running through the center of the original model and projecting at both ends through the surface has left holes in the new globe which serve very well for the north and south poles, and through these a metal axis is run to represent the axis of the earth. To be perfect the globe must revolve evenly upon this axis when the latter is held horizontally, without exhibiting any disposition to stop with one side up rather than another. If it does not do so it must be balanced by boring a hole in the lighter side and fastening within a little bag containing as many shot as may be requisite. Then the hole is plugged up and the surface made even again. The next thing is to mark the surface off with pencil lines into mathematical segments corresponding precisely in shape with the sections of map that are to be pasted on.

These map sections are made from copper plates in just the sizes and shapes required to fit the globes they are made for, one set, of course, covering the entire surface of a sphere. They are printed, many of them together, like dress patterns, on sheets of the finest linen paper, and are cut out carefully with a sharp-pointed knife. To paste them on properly, so that they will meet perfectly at the edges and not show the lines of jointing, requires great pains and skill. When this is accomplished the different countries, and so forth, are tinted by hand with water colors. There is no especial rule for this, save that contrasts are sought to help the eye. Finally, the whole is overlaid with an astonishingly brilliant white vanish, which is of such almost metallic hardness that it will wear indefinitely without scratching, preserving always its brightness.

Now the globe is done and ready for mounting. A beautiful thing it is, too—its printing as clear as copper-plate can make it, the colors, vivid, and, above all, correct in every detail according to the very latest geographical information. And yet the man who executed the plates employed to-day has been dead many years. His name is W. B. Annin, and it is said that his equal at map engraving does not exist in the world at present. That is the reason why the plates he made are still in use—because they are better than any new ones that can be obtained. When any alteration is necessary, owing to geographical changes or discoveries, they are taken to a certain remarkable expert in Boston, who beats the part that is to be corrected flat, and engraves what is required on the new surface.

Women and Their Pocketbooks.

"It is a matter of great wonder to me that women will carry their pocketbooks in their hands," remarked a police officer to a Baltimore *News* reporter. "Scarcely a day passes that a case of pocket-book snatching is not reported at one or the other of the police stations, and the newspapers generally publish all such cases as a warning to the fair sex, but for all that the women fail to profit by the experience of others. I have made careful observations since I went on the force, and can say with perfect truth that ninety out of every hundred women I meet carry their purses carelessly in their hands, giving, as it were, an invitation to sneak thieves to help themselves. Recently the latter class of depraved humanity is found in large force loafing around the various markets. They stop the victims, follow them on their way home, and, as soon as a lonely street is reached, with a narrow alley in convenient proximity, they snatch the pocket-book and dart off.

"In some instances a rich harvest is reaped by the snatcher, but sometimes he gets left with nothing but an empty purse as a reward for his dexterity. This kind or petty thieving is largely confined to the colored race, although now and then we meet with a white snatcher. Another thing I have noticed is that many women wear their watches in little pockets in the bosom of their dress from which hand long chains, thereby making the thief's task an easy one. When will the women learn to be careful and when will fashion design a street dress or coat with serviceable pockets, is a matter which often puzzles me. Men will take lessons from experience, but women as a rule have a supercilious contempt for advice on such matters. If warned of danger they simply smile, as if confident in their superior wisdom, and go on tempting fate until they are robbed. Then they express their indignation in the strongest terms and regard their illluck as anything else but their own fault. Human nature is queer anyhow, but woman nature is the queerest part of human nature."

A MOTHER'S LOVE.—A voice from the next room—What does baby want of her muzzer? Come and let me pet her. Poor 'ittle baby.

Bobby's friend—I tell you, old man, you ought to be very happy. Such sounds as those coming from the next room, showing the power of a mother's love, are touching in the extreme.

Bobby—Yes; Helen is very fond of her pug.

FASHION NOTES.

—Delicate mesh veils should always accompany stringless bonnets.

—Braiding is still quite the thing for jackets and redingotes, in designs of Byzantine figures—wheels, Greek key-patterns and Gothic arches.

—A novel combination for a bride's tea gown is amber gray Henrietta cloth and amber crepe de chine in damasse or plain weaving.

—A warm and elegant hairy camel's hair material—moore cloth—is very fashionable for long coats and cloaks. Also satin, peau-de soie and corded silk.

—The English mania for coin jewelry has brought forth a gold wire bracelet of three strands, united here and there with little gold balls, and having for a pendant a Roman coin.

—According to fashion authorities the habit of wearing removable trains is growing. They are fastened to the waist by handsome clasps and buckles, which are ornamental as well as useful.

—A muff made of black corded silk, with many gaugings flying out into a large frill on one side, had mouffion fur arranged round the other, under which a bow of black ribbon fell nearly to the feet.

—Embroidery is used everywhere—embroidery in steel or nickel on gray cloth morning dresses, in silk and gold on silk and evening dresses, on long cloaks, on *sorties de bal*, on slippers and even on gloves.

—Silver shot black silks for "second" mourning are novel and effective fabrics. They will be trimmed with jet and silver galloons or cut steel passementeries, and fringe showing a mixture of steel and black.

—Stockings, when not black, are chiefly worn in tan and bronze shades to match the shoes. Black silk stockings may be covered in front with black jet, or a still more expensive kind has broad insertion of Brussels lace.

—The latest novelties in sealskin garments are wraps made wholly of this fur, cut with seams, darts and jacket back, exactly in the style of a dress waist. They are lined with tufted silk and finished with pointed peplum fronts. These wraps are becoming to slender forms only.

—A very "ultra" style is the loose flowing robe, which devoid of all drapery, envelops the form. However, very few care to adopt this style as it is extremely trying, except to slender graceful girls, and even then only those society belles who have rather an exalted opinion of their figures care to adopt this style.

—A modification of the large Directoire shape, is a black felt hat with its brim cut away in the back and made smaller and rather pointed in front. A band of jet is about the crown and close to the front on one side are draped loops of old rose velvet and many black tips, all falling forward. One of the dotted Empire veils is worn with this.

—A very stylish cloth costume was seen on the street the other day. It was a mahogany colored Russian redingote with gray cloth vest and skirt front. Another was a laurel green long coat with chamoise colored sicilienne cloth waistcoat, with plaited breadths in front, trimmed across the foot with a wide galloon of green and gold.

—Now that the Empire gowns are so fashionable soft underwear is absolutely necessary, so that the required smoothness of flow shall be unbroken by one stiff plait or fold of heavy muslin or starched cambric. The soft India silk has been used but the new Japanese crepe is fast superseding it. These materials are made up in entire sets of one color, trimmed lavishly—in some cases fairly smothered in laces and needle work.

—The most prominent color in the fashionable chapeau is black, the revival of which is so general, that few of the fashionable hats or bonnets do not show some vestige of it. It shows sometimes in the entire bonnet and sometimes only in the trimming, and again it may be limited to a band of jet or passementerie. A black feather is the favorite trimming for a large hat, and all hats, no matter how small should have some black among its decorations.

—A charming evening dress for a young lady has a full skirt of white spangled tulle over a petticoat of pale blue satin; two square panels of ivory white peau-de soie embroidered in gold. A princesse back is of the peau-de soie demi trained; the front of bodice is draped on one side with the spangled net, and on the other with folds of the peau-de soie embroidered with gold. On the right shoulder there is a small bunch of pale blue ostrich tips frosted with gold, the same in the hair, which is done in the Recamier style, a fan of ostrich feathers with gold sticks. Long gloves of the palest tan and shoes of satin with gold heels, complete this beautiful costume.

—Fashions in hair dressing are changing. Only a few stray curly rings of tresses fall along the top of the forehead now, as the fringe is no longer the great feature of the coiffure. Women who have intellectual foreheads, and who do not mind looking a little severe, turn the hair straight up, not straining it off the forehead, but prettily rolling it over a pad just above the roots. Most faces are best suited by an individual style, whether of hair dressing or of head covering. A slope rising by degrees nearly straight up above the face is rarely becoming. In trying that style of turning up the hair therefore, it should be borne in mind that the front roll should not be set too far back on the head. After dressing the front hair back over the pad, the end of that hair and the back hair twisted together can be arranged in a few coils or turned over the pads to make rolls, on the top of the head: or for a young woman with plenty of hair it can be combed backwards. For this, all the hair is plaited in one loose thick coil, the end of which is turned up against the top of the plait so that it reaches the nape of the neck, where the two portions of the plait are secured together by a tortoise-shell slide, or one of jet or steel.

HORSE NOTES.

—The Birmingham (Ala.) Jockey Club has been organized.

—The price paid far Arab, 2.15, by John Shepard, of Boston, is said to have been $10,000.

—Mr. Griffin, the noted race track shaper, says he will make Belmont track faster than it ever was.

—The sales of young stock at the Forest City Farm during the month of January amounted to $12,100.

—Andy McCarthy was not allowed to ride at New Orleans because of having been ruled off at Guttenburg some weeks ago.

—John S. Clark has sold Prodigal, the 3 year old brother of Patron, 2.14¼, to Marcus Daly, of Anaconda, Mont., for $10,000.

—The bay gelding Ten Doy, 5 years, by Regent, dam Miss Ella, died at New York recently from inflammation of the bowels.

—The St. Louis Jockey Club will hang up a $10,000 guaranteed purse for 2.30 trotters, the race to be decided during the fall meeting.

—"Dan" Green, brother to "Jimmy" Green, who is located at the Gentlemen's Driving Park, is with Mr. J. P. Shultz, at Parkville, Long Island.

—The Messrs. Morris, of Westchester, have purchased of Mr. Wyndham Walden the chestnut filly Holiday, 3 years, by imp. Hopeful—Minnie Mac, by Planet.

—Thirty-six horses, the get of Rayon d'Or, last season started 526 times, winning 89 races and $75,595. Gypsy Queen, with $13,070 to her credit, heads the list.

—The price paid by Clay & Woodford for Sir Dixon is said to have been $10,000. The Dwyer Bros., will not deliver the horses until he is all be through racing.

—The famous brood mares Reina Victoria and Flora Belle died on the same day, February 1. The latter was 25 years old, and her record of 2.22¼ was made seventeen years ago.

—In addition to the two $5000 stake races to be given in the fall, the Driving Club of New York has decided to give a Four Year Old Stake for foals, 1885, $100 entrance and the club will add $500.

—The gray mare Noontide, 2.20, by Harold out of Midnight, dam of Jay Eye See(2.10), was sold as a yearling at Woodburn's auction sale, in 1875, for $80 to a colored man, who afterward sold her at a slight advance.

—J. C. Twyman, of Lexington, Ky., has purchased of Thomas C. McDowell, the 4 year old gelding Argyle, by Strathmore, dam by Knight of St. George, that won the match race with Marmoset at Lexington on Friday, February 1st.

—The gray gelding D. K. W., that trotted last season in California and credited to A. W. Richmond, is none other than Monte Cristo, 2.29½, son of Malta, by Swigert. He was sold two years ago by Ed Bither, driver of Jay Eye See, to California parties.

—A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature by Mr. Kent amending the Ives Pool bill by making it unlawful to sell, make or register French pools or combinations, or make or register bets by bookmaking or by any similar system or plan of pools and bookmaking.

—Buffalo Park will give three stake events of $5000 each for its meeting in August. The classes are 2.22, 2.24, 2.27, and horses eligible on May 20, when subscriptions close, will be eligible for the races. The horses must be named on July 15, when the third payment falls due.

—Recently W. R. Allen made another addition to the brood mares at the Allen Farm, having purchased from J. V. Stryker, of Springfield, Ill., the 7 year old bay mare June Rose, by Kentucky Prince, dam Atlanta, by Messenger Duroc.

—Matt Storms, who was seriously injured in the Shohola railroad accident last August, in which a number of Mrs. Langtry's and Fred Gebhard's horses were killed, is still a cripple. He is back in California, but was forced to send away or dispose of his horses.

—J. W. Gray, as one of the committee appointed by the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders to take charge of the Hambletonian monument fund, has issued a circular calling for subscriptions. It is proposed to erect ober the grave at Chester a life size bronze statue of the great trotting horse progenitor.

—The stallion Mohican, record 2.34, owned by Mr. McKeen, of Terra Haute, died at Edgewood stock farm on Thursday February 7th. The horse caught cold and death resulted from congestion and kidney disease. In February, 1887, Mr. McKeen purchased Mohican from J. D. Yeomans, of Buffalo, paying $7000 for him.

—At the annual meeting of the Detroit Driving Club, held on Tuesday February 5th, D. J. Campau was elected President; G. M. Vail, Vice President; and Mayor Fridgon, Treasurer; Directors, J. M. Millen, F. A. Baker, D. J. Campau, Mayor Pridgeon, G. M. Vail, I. Freund and A. E. Brush. Mr. Campau is the right man in the right place. The Treasurer's report showed a net profit of $7000 for 1888.

—The Chicago stable of George Hankins represents an outlay of close to $100,000, he having paid for the following twelve performers no less than $80,000; Terra Cotta, $17,500; Egmont, $10,500; Galen, $10,000; Wheeler T., $7500; Little Minch, $6000; Huntress, $5000; Kaloolab, $4500; Billy Pinkerton, $4500; Girondist, $4000; Robespiere, $4000; Santalene, $3500, and Florence E., $3000.

—The Directors of the Charter Oak Park Association were re-elected unanimously as follows: Morgan G. Bulkeley, Henry Keney, Henry Kennedy, William H. Goodrich, L. P. Plimpton, L. B. Merriam, J. R. Hills, H. W. Hills, A. C. Hills, George Best, Burdette Loomis, J. C. Capen, S. M. Welles, F. G. Whitmore, R. N. Seyms, Leander Hall and T. O. King. Messrs. A. C. Hills and R. N. Seyms were also chosen auditors.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, FEB. 21, 1889.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

NEWS TOPICS OF LOCAL INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Facts and Fancies Gleaned from Many Sources and Boiled Down to Brief Paragraphs for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 16.—A street car was run into by a train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at the crossing, corner of Twelfth and Edgmont streets. The car was thrown from the track and four lady passengers severely hurt. One of them, Mrs. J. Shaw, is so seriously injured that her recovery is despaired of. The driver of the car is also badly hurt. The car was completely wrecked.

The Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 16.

The house Monday decided to take a recess from Friday, Feb. 15 to Wednesday, Feb. 20, so that the members may be at their homes during the prohibition amendment election. Mr. Allen introduced a bill directing that a portion of the money appropriated in 1887 for memorial tablets to Pennsylvania commands on the field of Gettysburg, be used for the erection of a memorial building. The bill provides that if eight commands agree to thus divert this appropriation, amounting to $12,000, that $12,000 in addition shall be appropriated for the memorial building.

Mr. Brown's bill for the display of the American flag on the school houses of the state passed its third reading in the house Tuesday, after considerable debate.

In the senate Tuesday evening a communication was received from Gen. Wagner inclosing his report made as inspector of the soldiers' orphans' schools in April, 1887, and asking that in view of the present agitation over the administration of the schools that his report be printed. He said it had been suppressed by the superintendent of the school. President pro tem. Grady appointed a committee to represent the senate and to meet other committees from Philadelphia city councils and the state of New Jersey to make inspection of that part of the Delaware river affected by the operation of the river and harbor bill.

In the senate Wednesday the appointment of Thomas P. Butler to be law judge of Chester county was confirmed. Bills were passed dividing up the cities of the state into three classes, and making Labor day a legal holiday.

One of the features of Wednesday's session in the house was a heated debate over the bill requiring the construction of foot paths along country roads. Mr. Lytle introduced a bill to establish a uniform series of text books in the public schools and provide them free to the pupils.

The senate on Thursday defeated the Saturday half holiday bill by a vote of 20 to 12. Fow's White Cap bill, prohibiting the sending of intimidating letters, circulars and posters, was reported affirmatively. It provides for punishment by imprisonment and fine.

The remaining sessions in both houses until the adjournment for the week were devoid of general interest.

"Red Nosed Mike" Guilty of Murder.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 12.—The trial of Michael Rizzolo, alias "Red Nosed Mike," the notorious murderer of Luzerne county, was closed. Judge Charles E. Rice delivered a clear charge to the jury. He read parts of "Red Nosed Mike's" testimony and parts of his confession, relating to the horrible killing. From these the court instructed the jury that the killing of Bernard McClure was murder in the first degree. The jury retired to the jury room at 12:15 P. M., and an hour later the jury returned with a verdict. In the midst of a breathless silence the verdict was handed up to the court and was publicly announced. They found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence was deferred until next Saturday.

Big Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—The most destructive fire which has visited this city for a long time broke out yesterday in the basement of the large building Nos. 1,412 and 1,414 Walnut street, and the whole place was destroyed, nothing but the rear walls being left standing. While the firemen were at work a portion of the front wall fell inward, killing one man and seriously injuring two others. The following are the names of the killed and injured:

George Showers, 26 years old, of Nineteenth and Gilbert streets, hoseman of Engine Company No. 4, instantly killed and his body buried beneath the debris.

Abraham Lacey, 46 years old, hoseman of Engine Company No. 13, badly bruised about the body and limbs, but no bones broken.

William Buzzard, of Engine Company No. 4, badly bruised about the side and leg.

The total loss of the fire is estimated at fully $600,000, of which Messrs. Wyeth and Bro. lose over $500,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by sulphur igniting in the cellar.

Does Farming Pay?

READING, Feb. 12.—On Saturday ten fine farms in Berks county, Pa., were sold by the sheriff. During the present winter the sheriff has sold some twenty other large farms, besides the farm stock of twenty other farmers, all of whom have failed. This condition of things is taken as an indication that farming no longer pays as formerly, as a similar state of affairs, it is stated, exists in other counties in that section of the state.

$50,000 Fire at Honesdale.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 14.—Honesdale has had a $50,000 fire. The stores of Ryan & Dietzer, boots and shoes; S. W. Powell, general merchandise, and W. W. Efferling & Son, bakers, were destroyed, and a number of dwelling houses damaged.

Grand Army Officers Elected.

ERIE, Pa., Feb. 15.—At the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, Adjt. Gen. Stewart was elected department commander; J. V. Miller, vice commander; J. V. Goreill, junior vice commander; J. E. Reed, medical director, William Embley, Benjamin L. Myers, John F. Hunter, E. G. Sellers, and L. W. Shengle, council of administration.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 16.—The boiler of a freight engine going south on the North Penn railroad blew up at Center Valley, instantly killing Fireman Crockett, whose body was blown 500 feet away. Engineer Frank McGowan was pinned under the wreck and received fatal injuries. Brakeman Schrock was blown 100 feet and escaped with slight injury. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

BURIED IN THE RUINS.

Sixty People Go Down with a Hartford Hotel.

NINETEEN DEAD BODIES FOUND.

Nine Rescued Alive and Many Missing. The Exact Number Is Unknown—A Terrific Explosion, Instantly Followed by a Collapse—The Ruins Take Fire.

HARTFORD, Feb. 19.—The most awful calamity that has visited Hartford for many years was that of yesterday morning.

An explosion took place in the Park Central hotel at a few minutes before 5. The greater part of the building instantly collapsed like a house of cards. At least fifty people were buried in the ruins.

The list of the dead whose bodies have been recovered from the ruins is:

H. Buell, of Hartford, jeweler.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Bronson and child, of Hartford. Mr. Bronson was secretary of the Hartford Stove company.

George J. Engler, of Hartford, drug clerk.

George Faines (colored), night porter.

Lizzie Gerald, of No. 261 Chestnut street, Springfield.

J. C. Hill, of Buffalo, commercial traveler.

J. W. Housman, of No. 271 Second street, Brooklyn, agent of the Boston Revere Rubber company.

Fannie Howe, of No. 228 Chestnut street, Springfield.

George Ketchum, brother of the proprietor, of Hartford.

Eddie Ketchum, aged 11, son of the proprietor.

George W. Root, aged 60, of Brockport, N. Y., traveler for Waite, Williams & Co., of Boston.

A. H. Tillotson, of Cincinnati, traveler for the Merrill Chemical company.

An unknown, gray eyes, brown hair, bald in front, heavy mustache, about 40 years of age, weight about 150 pounds.

An unknown man, about 40 years of age, black hair, mustache and goatee, weight about 200 pounds.

The injured, all of whom are likely to recover, are:

Michael Corrigan, of Windsor, badly bruised.

Mrs. Corrigan, wife of the above, terribly bruised.

Rachel Cramer, of Aron, bruised and scratched.

Jennie Decker, of Unionville, leg broken.

Walter N. Gay, of Bayonne, N. Y., suffering from exposure.

Max Galody, editor of The German Herald.

Mrs. Galody, wife of the above.

Charles G. Hemsen.

Enos James, agent of the White Star line.

Wellington Ketchum, proprietor of the hotel; no bones broken; badly bruised.

Mrs. W. Ketchum, wife of the proprietor, scalded about the head; one hip broken.

George Ketchum, brother of the proprietor.

Helen Leport.

Ellen Macogne.

Henry Steffel, of Philadelphia, commercial traveler; scalp wound and sprained ankle.

Jacob Turpin, colored barber; scalp wound.

Mrs. Andrew F. Whiting.

Among the missing are:

The Rev. Dr. L. Perrin, of Hartford, secretary of the Congregational Tract society.

Mrs. H. Perrin, wife of Dr. Perrin.

Edward Perry, of Hartford.

J. C. Pendleton, of Indianapolis.

George W. Root, of Boston.

Mrs. Frank Wesson, of Springfield, her children and servants, in all seven persons.

Andrew F. Whiting, actuary of the Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance company.

The main portion of the hotel, facing on High and Allyn streets, a five story building, 50 feet by 125 feet, had fallen.

A bright flash of light. The screeching sound of escaping steam. The roar of an explosion which was heard for fifteen miles around. The rattle and rumble of bricks and timbers. Then darkness, and for a few seconds silence.

When the explosion occurred the whole five story brick building collapsed into a confused pile of masonry and timbers, except a part of the rear, where a tier of rooms remained standing, but with the partitions torn away so that the interior of the rooms was visible. Some of these rooms afterward crumbled down with their occupants upon the debris below.

The servants occupied an annex in the rear, and were got out by ladders from the windows, the staircases having been demolished by the fall of the main building. A few of the more excitable employes jumped to the ground, but were only slightly injured.

But the darkness was soon followed by the brilliant light of the flames bursting from the ruins; the silence, by the shrieks and moanings of the human beings imprisoned in the mass of timber and masonry.

Every window in the Earl house, across Allyn street, was broken, the walls were smashed in many places, and its guests rushed pell mell into the street.

The scenes about the ruins were heartrending. In the center of the spot where the building stood were a man, his wife and little child. No help could get to them, and they finally fell back into the flames and perished in plain sight of the spectators. The child cried for help, but the man and woman uttered no word. Embraced in each other's arms they met death bravely.

The shrieks of another woman caused the blood of the spectators to turn cold as they saw a young lady lying with her body halt across a beam, a look of agony on her face. Finally the support fell and she dropped out of sight.

The fire department responded quickly. Fire had broken out in the northwest corner of the ruins, and seemed likely to spread to the whole mass of the wreck. The engines immediately began to work. The police gathered together the workmen usually employed about the city streets to dig away the ruins and rescue any who had survived the awful catastrophe. This work was greatly hindered by the fire, which baffled the firemen until about 11 o'clock, when the real labor of rescue began.

At 10 o'clock Governor Bulkley had ordered out the city battalion of the First regiment, and in a driving rain and sleet storm they were placed on guard about the ruins. A large detail, too, was put to work on the ruins.

The forenoon passed away amid intense excitement, only two or three bodies having been taken from beneath the mass. After the fire was extinguished, however, the debris was rapidly cleared away.

Wellington Ketchum, proprietor of the hotel, and wife were dug out of the ruins at about 1 o'clock. They were alive, but were severely bruised and scalded. However, great hopes are entertained of their recovery.

Mr. Ketchum says that thirty-five guests were in the house when he went to bed in the evening. He did not know how many arrived on the midnight train. It is thought that between ten and fifteen did so. This does not take into account the regular boarders. It is probable that there were over sixty in the hotel altogether.

Such of them as escaped say the building was lifted bodily and crushed like an egg shell, falling in a mass of broken timber bricks, mortar, bedding and the like. The first warning of any danger which the guests had was a feeling of being lifted, then they experienced a sinking sensation, and they remembered no more.

Michael Corrigan and his wife were in one of the rooms in the southeast portion of the hotel, and were buried for nearly five hours in the ruins. They were recovered terribly bruised, but living. Enos James, of England was buried for six hours. He was taken out alive and was able to walk.

The case of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Bronson and child was a most pitiful one. Mrs. Bronson was the daughter of Brig. Gen. Graham, of the Connecticut National Guard. Gen. Graham came from his home at Middletown and was in the ruins searching for the body of his daughter. The First regiment boys aided him, and at about 3 o'clock the bodies of the couple were found. Gen. Graham recognized the body of his daughter by her hair and the rings on her fingers.

It is believed that Mrs. Wessson, of Springfield, the widow of Frank Wesson, who was killed at the White Run Junction railroad accident, was in the hotel, together with all of her family—five children—and possibly a servant or two. People from Springfield were in the city anxious to find traces of her, knowing that she stayed in Hartford over Sunday, but her name is not to be found on any hotel register, and it is feared that she must have been in the Park Central. If so her death and that of her family would raise the aggregate loss of life probably seven additional.

A report that members of the "Hoodman Blind" theatrical company were in the ruined hotel was found to be incorrect. Mr. E. P. Munroe, the business manager, says some of the company applied to the hotel for accommodations, but could not get them, and went to another hotel. The fact that they were refused accommodation does not indicate that the hotel was crowded, but simply that the members of the company desiring rooms for $2 or $3 could not be furnished on account of previous engagement of apartments by legislators.

How did the explosion occur? That is the question which no one can answer with any degree of certainty.

Mr. J. M. Allen, president of the Steam Boiler Insurance company, and an expert on boiler explosions, will not accept the explosion theory until there is more definite evidence which cannot be obtained until the boiler is reached. If, as is generally believed, the disaster was caused by the boiler, it was probably caused by the night engineer going away about midnight and leaving a heavy draught on the furnace and little water in the boiler. When the day engineer came he probably turned on the water and caused the explosion.

But he is dead and can give no evidence. It is said that Amos E. Risley, the night engineer, was of irregular habits. He said to a reporter about an hour after the explosion:

"I left the boiler all right at 12 o'clock last night. We never run it all night either on Saturday or Sunday nights. Last night I banked the fire with sixty pounds of steam on and shut the dampers. In half an hour the steam ought to have been down to twenty pounds. Then I went to bed in the annex on the second floor. When the explosion came I got out all right, but how the thing exploded I can't imagine."

Risley was arrested.

The police did good work in keeping order until the militia were called out to relieve them. The lower floor of Judd & Root's wool warehouse was converted into a temporary morgue, where the coroner, medical examiner and assistant physicians cared for the victims until the dead could be identified and the injured removed to hospitals. The city provided caskets for the unclaimed bodies.

Most of the bodies bear comparatively few marks of burns. Death seems in most cases to have been due to suffocation or contusions.

Great sorrow is expressed at the death of Dr. Perrin. The Rev. Lavallette Perrin, D. D., was born at Vernon, Conn., May 15, 1816, graduated at Yale in 1840, and from Yale seminary in 1843, ordained Dec. 13, 1843, at Goschen, Conn., where he remained fourteen years, when impaired health led to his resignation. After two years' rest he accepted the pastorate of the First Congregational church at New Britain, which renewed ill health compelled him to resign. His health having been restored by a long European tour, he served as a pastor in Wolcottville near Farmington, Conn., from 1872 until 1887 since when he had been pastor emeritus there. For years he was one of the editors of The Religious Herald at Hartford.

The register of the hotel has not been found, and Night Clerk Perry is buried in the ruins, but estimates agree pretty closely that that about sixty persons were in the hotel.

The authorities are overwhelmed with telegrams of inquiry from people in all parts of the country, who fear that friends or relatives may have been in the hotel.

The street cleaning department soon had all their laborers on the spot helping clear away the ruins, and the work of rescue went on steadily all day and evening.

The following articles were taken from the ruins or were found on the bodies of those taken out: Book, name on fly leaf, Jane L. Spencer, Norwich, Conn.; sack coat, with two books, name in books, A. F. Whiting (no address); bundle of underclothing and trunk, name on trunk, C. Jaros; also an envelope with the name Mrs. H. Jaros on it; overcoat with blue muffler and gloves, Michael Corrigan; vest with gold watch and card with the name of A. A. Stocker, No. Orchard place; trunk of woman's clothing with initials "L. H. B." marked on the linen. There was also a large collection of articles of clothing with no name, which will be kept for identification.

Among the fragments blown into the windows of the Earl house, on the opposite side of Allyn street, was a piece of paper upon which was written: "George E. Harrington, No. 11 Grand street, Waterbury."

A card with a rubber stamp, "A. S. Ferris No. 304 Washington street, South Norwalk," was also found in the room. A paper in a wrapper addressed to Miss Bella Jaros, box 318, Hartford, was picked up on the street.

A MILLIONAIRE'S WILL.

Episcopal Churches of Scranton and Carbondale Remembered.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 18.—By the terms of the will just admitted to probate, of Horatio S. Pierce, the millionaire banker and mining operator of Scranton, Pa., Mr. Clinton W. Wisner becomes executor, and, in effect sole manager of the estate, which is rated at $3,000,000. The property consists largely of real estate in Scranton and of banking and mining stocks.

Among the charitable bequests specified by the will is one of $1,000 to the Cooper Home for Orphans at Cooperstown, N. Y., of which town the deceased was a native. The testator also gives $5,000 for a rectory for St. Luke's Episcopal church, Scranton, and $1,000 to Trinity Episcopal church, Carbondale. There are also liberal bequests to his brothers, Albert Pierce, of Cooperstown, N. Y., and L. J. Pierce, of Forestville, N. Y., and to his sister Mrs. Jeannette Fellows, of Scranton. His widow is given the Scranton mansion, furniture, horses, etc., together with half of the rest of the estate. The residue, after paying legacies, is to be divided into four equal shares, which are to go to his daughter, Mrs. J. Amherst Wisner, of Brooklyn, and his three children.

WHITE CAPS IN ORANGE COUNTY.

They Succeed in Inducing Young Men to Stay Home Nights.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 18.—White Caps continue to send out warning letters in this vicinity, and yesterday a simple minded German at West Newburg was cautioned by letter to drink less rum and pay more attention to the support of his family.

Some of Goshen's lively young men are in a fever because they are not allowed to go out o' nights. Sundry missives from the White Caps have dampened their ardor considerably, and many familiar faces are missed from the streets after 9 p. m. These fellows have been ordered to remain at home nights, and they appear inclined to obey.

Several citizens of Cold Spring have been threatened with dire calamity in case certain conditions are not fulfilled. The letters from "White Caps" received there are in the typical style, ornamented with skull and crossbones, and are calculated to freeze the blood in the veins of those receiving them. Prominent citizens of Cold Spring have banded together in conjunction with the individuals receiving the notices to give the White Caps a warm reception should they attempt to carry out any of their diabolical threats.

At Middletown there is also a similar state of affairs.

Mr. Morgan, the Mt. Hope (Orange county) man who suddenly left his home last Wednesday night, after being chased by three mounted men, has not yet been heard from. Morgan disappeared after taking several "nightcaps" at a saloon, and the men who frightened him away or killed him are supposed to be White Caps, whom Mt. Hope people would like to see wearing "black caps."

SACCHARINE SWINDLERS.

They Are Now Languishing in a Michigan Prison.

ANN HARBOR, Mich., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Olive B. Friend, her step-father, William E. Howard, her mother, Emily Howard, Orin A. Holstead and George Holstead, the parties charged with conspiracy in the Electric Sugar Refining company frauds, were arrested in Milan and brought to this city and placed in jail. In the latter part of January last, in New York, three indictments were returned against the parties for obtaining money under false pretenses. These indictments were kept a profound secret. Requisitions were obtained by District Attorney Fellows from Governor Hill, and on these requisitions warrants were issued by Governor Luce Feb. 1. The trouble has been since that it took time to get Howard into Michigan. He was staying at Windsor, and would not cross the river. Mrs. Friend returned to her home at Milan Friday. She had been traced within reach of the warrants several times, but was not arrested because they could not get Howard. On Saturday Howard, believing that no criminal action could be commenced and that he could defend civil suits, returned to Milan, and the arrest of the entire gang followed.

Four Unlucky Juries.

BEDFORD, Pa., Feb. 18.—At the session of the Bedford county court on Tuesday last the case of the commonwealth against John Owler came up for trial. A jury was selected and sworn. One witness was examined, when William Jack, one of the jury, received a telegram informing him that his father was dead. The juror was excused and the jury discharged. On Wednesday morning a second jury was drawn to try the case. Two witnesses had been examined, when George Ray, one of the jurors, received word by telegraph that his wife had died suddenly. He was excused and that jury discharged. A third jury was selected, and William Fry, one of the jury, on leaving the court house after the adjournment for the day, fell and broke his leg. That made the drawing of a fourth jury necessary. This one distinguished itself through James Black, one of its members, fainting during the examination of a witness, but he recovered in half an hour, and the case was finished. The prisoner was acquitted.

Terrible Domestic Tragedy.

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—A Free Press special from Tecumseh, Mich., says: "A shocking tragedy occurred in this village Saturday night by which a whole family was wiped out of existence. Frank L. Silvers, a well known horsetrader, shot his wife and two daughters, Edith and Ada, aged 11 and 9 respectively, and then ended his awful act by shooting himself. The bodies were found in the morning by neighbors, who, noticing that the curtains were down and failing to arouse anyone, forced open a door. In the parlor lay the body of Mrs. Silvers, fully dressed. The bodies of the children were found in bed upstairs, and in the same room, on the floor, lay Silvers weltering in blood and still breathing. Every one of the victims had been shot through the temple, and, with the exception of Silvers himself, death probably was instantaneous. He is still alive, but unconscious, and cannot recover.

The Cabinet Complete.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—It is understood that Gen. Harrison has completed his cabinet, subject to changes that after conditions arising from declination may suggest. But who compose it is still left to speculation, as those who know the general are satisfied that he has neither directly nor indirectly intimated who would be among his official advisers. This is stated by one who is in frequent conference with the president-elect on all matters except the cabinet.

A Good Prospect for Peaches.

MARLBOROUGH, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Returns received from the principal peach growing sections along the Hudson river show that the fruit buds generally are uninjured. In previous years when the crop proved to be a failure the buds at this date in February were as black as tar. To-day the buds are green, and show a healthful vitality. Growers as a class are more than pleased, and they say that the prospect is bright.

Mr. Sampson of Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 18.—The strongest man in Maine is said to live in the town of New Limerick, Aroostook county. His name is Alexander Willette, and he is noted far and wide as a man able to carry a log on his shoulder with ease. Last week he won a bet by picking up a newly felled fir log, forty-six feet in length, and carrying it some distance. No two of the other men in the camp could even lift the stick.

Pennsylvania's Boundaries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Charles W. Stone, secretary of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, sent to the senate a certified copy of the act to confirm the boundaries of that commonwealth and the states of New York, Ohio and West Virginia, as resurveyed by joint commissions appointed for that purpose and to ratify and confirm an agreement of June 6, 1887, between Pennsylvania and New York.

Murdered at a Wedding.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Feb. 18.—At a Hungarian wedding in Whistleville at 4 o'clock yesterday morning a drunken fight occurred, in which John Hustic, a desperate character, was stabbed and killed by Daniel Bartush. The murderer was arrested.

Hanged Himself in a Barn.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb 18.—George Case hanged himself in his father's barn in Rutland, Jefferson county. He had been married a year and was 27 years old.

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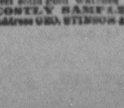

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Morning, Afternoon and Night Sessions.

PEIRCE COLLEGE is a College that "vaunteth not itself." What it is has not been made by any artificial means. It has grown solely by virtue of its experienced staff of instructors, chosen for their fitness and adaptation to the positions which they fill, by its wonderfully practical and realistic courses of instruction, by its unrivalled lighting, heating, ventilating, and other appointments, great and small, in the far-famed "Record Building," which protect the health and promote the convenience of its patrons, and by the fidelity to the interests of its students of each officer and member of the Faculty and each attache, from Principal to Janitor.

The following is an extract from a history of Philadelphia, just published.

"This institution has been exceptionally fortunate in the success of the students who have graduated therefrom . . . It is no marvel that the Peirce College of Business Diploma carries a warranty of efficiency that makes its graduates eagerly sought after by the leading business men of this and other cities."

It is doubtful if very many Philadelphians even know the extent and importance of it clientage and the results of its training, outside of the facts that may be gleaned from the roll of students annually published. Send and get one of its Annual Announcements and a copy of its Commencement Proceedings, that you may be introduced to it, and establish a speaking acquaintance with its results. Address,

THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, M. A.
feb23 Principal and Founder.

ACHENBACH'S BAKERY,

—No, 10 Bishop St., Bellefonte.—

At the above place you will find first class

—L-U-N-C-H P-A-R-L-O-R-S,—

For ladies and gentlemen where Hot Coffee and Meals can be had at all hours of the day.

—o—

FRESH OYSTERS!

Always on hand and served in all styles. We keep a first class Bakery, well supplied with

FRESH BREAD, BISCUITS, CAKES, CANDIES CONFECTIONERY, TROPICAL FRUITS, Etc.

When in Bellefonte, visit

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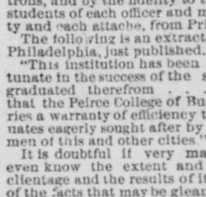

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Fall term opens September 12, 1888; Winter term, January 3, 1889, Spring term, April 4, 1889. For Catalogue and other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
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How Lost, How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of
DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY

on the radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or incapacity induced by excess or early indiscretion.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' practice that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured: pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in plain envelope, to address, post paid, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address,

Sample of medicine free.

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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Doings of a Week in the Senate and House.

TWO IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS.

House and Senate Hard at Work Closing Up the Business of the Fiftieth Congress. The Department of Agriculture Created and a Secretary Named.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The president sent two important nominations to the senate: Norman J. Colman, of Missouri, to Secretary of Agriculture, and A. E. Stevenson, of Illinois, First Assistant Postmaster general, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, vice William M. Merrick, deceased. The president yesterday approved the bill raising the bureau of agriculture to the dignity of an executive department and elevating the commissioner of agriculture to a cabinet office as secretary of agriculture. Mr. Colman is at present commissioner of agriculture.

The house spent almost the entire day discussing the Smalls-Elliott contested election case, which went over without action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The house continued the discussion of the Smalls-Elliott election case. The senate bill to enable the president to protect the interests of the United States in Panama was referred to the committee on foreign affairs and leave granted to the committee to report to the house at any time.

The senate passed the naval appropriation bill and took up the Texas election outrages. At the conclusion of the morning business the senate went into secret session for five minutes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The house in the Smalls-Elliott contested election case decided to seat Elliott by a vote of: Yeas, 143; nays, 126.

At 1 o'clock the joint session to count the electoral vote was begun. It lasted until 2:20.

The nomination of Norman J. Colman, of Missouri, to be secretary of the department of agriculture was confirmed by the senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The house passed most of the day discussing a resolution giving instructions to the house conferrees on the territorial bill. Mr. Springer called up the the conference report on the senate bill for the admission of the state of South Dakota. The report, which reports a total disagreement, was agreed to. Mr. Springer moved that the house insist on its amendments and ask for another conference. Agreed to. Mr. Baker (N. H.) offered a resolution giving the house conferrees the following instructions:

First—To exclude the territory of New Mexico from the bill.

Second—To amend the bill so as to provide for the admission of South Dakota by proclamation of the president, under the Sioux Falls constitution, to be resubmitted to the people of South Dakota, with provision for a new election of state and federal officers, and without a new one on the question of division.

Third—That the proposed states of North Dakota, Montana and Washington shall be admitted on the same basis, either all by proclamation of the president, or all by formal acts of admission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The house passed the resolutions instructing the conferrees on the territorial bill and the senate bill, enabling the president to protect United States interests in Panama.

Mr. Mills reported back the Mills tariff bill, with senate amendment, and by direction of the speaker it was referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Mills also reported the following resolution, the consideration of which, he said, he would ask the house to enter upon on Tuesday next:

Resolved, That the substitution by the senate, under the form of an amendment for the bill of the house, No. 9,051, (the Mills bill) of another and different bill, containing a general revision of the laws imposing import duties and internal taxes, is in conflict with the true intent and purpose of section 7, article 1, of the constitution, and that said bill be returned to the senate with the respectful suggestion that that section vests in the house of representatives the sole power to originate such a measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The time of the senate was devoted to speeches eulogistic of Gen. Cass, and Mr. Coke's speech on Texas outrages. The house did nothing of importance.

MR. CLEVELAND IS HAPPY.

He Will Resign His Office With a Sense of Relief.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—The sun publishes a special from Washington giving a review of Cleveland's administration, based upon conversations with the president.

It says that the president is thoroughly satisfied with the outcome of his administration, and its effect on the fortunes of the Democratic party. He predicts a great future for the Democracy, and asserts his unqualified devotion to it. "It is a grand party," said he, "and was never in better condition than at present. When we consider the condition it was in before the tariff issue was formulated, the want of unanimity, the wide divergence of views on many points, the hearty, united support it gave me during the campaign, who can doubt that its status has been improved, and that it has a glorious future before it."

The president is as firm now as ever that tariff reform is the great living issue for the Democracy. He regards it as an issue in harmony with the spirit and traditions of the party and one involving enormous benefits to the people. He does not tolerate the idea that the Democracy was beaten on the tariff issue. "Had certain conditions been eliminated from the campaign," he said, "we would have won a decisive victory." He thinks the defeat of the Democracy is to be deplored because of the injury resulting to the public interests, but personally he experiences a profound sense of relief at the prospect of speedy release from the ordeal to which he has been exposed during the past four years.

"I shall be delighted to be relieved of the cares of the presidency," he says, "and on the 4th of March next, on purely personal grounds, there will be no happier man in the United States."

He believes that civil service reform has come to stay. He has endeavored to give the civil service a fair trial and expresses himself as fully satisfied with the results. It is certainly far preferable to the spoils system, and he has no fear that it will degenerate into a mere bureaucracy. He is earnest in his advocacy of the civil service as being a thoroughly practical reform and in no sense undemocratic. He thinks the work of his administration has fixed this reform as a permanent feature of our system of government, and that no party can afford to antagonize it openly.

Denouncing the Government.

PESTH, Feb. 18.—Thirty thousand people paraded the streets in procession yesterday and afterwards assembled at an anti-government meeting, where speeches denouncing the government were delivered from several stands. While passing the palace the crowd made an earnest demonstration of loyalty.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Events of the Day Boiled Down for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

There was a very large attendance at the twenty-second annual reunion of the G. A. R., department of Connecticut, at Winsted. Governor Bulkley and staff arrived in the evening. Department Commander Horne gave a review of the work of the year, which was very satisfactory. The adjutant general's report showed a total membership of 6,721, a gain of 239 during the year.

A mass meeting of colored citizens of western Massachusetts was held in City hall, Springfield, to protest against the suppression of the negro vote in the south. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the social and political oppression of the negro race in the south. Letters of regret were read from President-elect Harrison, Vice President-elect Morton, Senators Hoar and Blair and John Boyle O'Reilly. Among the speakers were Hon. John E. Langston, of Virginia; Hon. George W. Williams, of Worcester; Mayor Bradford and others.

At the Yale athletic dinner at Delmonico's, New York, speeches were made by Chauncey M. Depew, Robert J. Cook, Professor Richards and others. Mr. Depew spoke in his happiest vein, and made many complimentary allusions to the men of muscle.

Guesepe Villala, one of the murderers of Paymaster McClure, has been arrested in Italy with considerable of the stolen money in his possession.

George Thorne was knocked down in a New York street by the shock from an electric light wire that fell on him. His arm was broken, and he was stupefied.

In the female bicycle contest at New York the following scores were made: Stanley, 624 miles; Von Blumen, 592; Oakes, 522; Suallor, 515; Lewis, 490; Baldwin, 480; Hart, 401; Woods, 377; McShane, 372; Brown, 237; Armaindo, 273.

Charles H. Farwell, of Lockport, N. Y., was arrested in Buffalo for obtaining a sealskin coat and other expensive garments by the use of worthless checks.

Telephone rates at Long Branch have been increased.

Mamie Hertel, aged 8 years, was burned to death at Elizabeth, N. J., by her clothes igniting while playing at a bonfire.

John Bradley and wife, of Hibernia, N. Y., have been engaged in systematic burglary for years, and have just been detected.

A party of coasters crashed into a bridge at Fredonia, N. Y., and several were seriously injured.

Company E, Third regiment, Torbert guard, of Elizabeth, N. J., at its meeting Friday night expelled seven of the oldest members after a court martial, in which they were charged with being in arrears and guilty of insubordination in refusing to attend the weekly drills of the command.

Thomas McMahon, a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, committed suicide at Northumberland, Pa. No cause was assigned for the act.

Henry A. Booraem died at his home at Jersey City from the effects of a fall received ten days ago on his return from a meeting of the Committee of One Hundred of the citizens of Jersey City, of which he was the senior member. He was 63 years old.

Hon. N. Lapham's starch manufactory at Peru, Clinton county, N. Y., was burned, with all the machinery and several tons of starch. Loss, about $10,000; insurance, $2,500.

Although nine days have elapsed since Miss Bessie McIntosh mysteriously disappeared from her home, No. 605 North Sixteenth street, Philadelphia, not the slightest clew has been discovered as to her whereabouts.

The experts who have been working on the books of the defunct Farmers' and Mechanics' bank of Pittsburg state that the liabilities of the bank are $820,000 and the assets $180,000. It is thought that the depositors will get from 70 to 80 per cent. of their deposits. The cashier, H. F. Voight, who is charged with embezzling the funds of the bank, is in jail under $40,000 bail.

Rutgers college has received a big gift from one of its friends. The donor is Garret E. Winants, a millionaire, who resides at Bergen Point, and who has two grandsons studying in New Brunswick, one in the college and the other in the seminary. His generosity has taken shape in the presentation of a large dormitory.

One of the most daring and successful burglaries on record in Newark was committed at the jewelry establishment of H. & A. Gebrnetz, on the first floor of No. 175 Halsey street. A big safe was broken open and $3,000 worth of stock was stolen. There is no clew to the identity of the thieves.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, $4.87@4.89½; actual rates, $4.86½@4.86¾ for sixty days and $4.89@4.89¼ for demand. Governments steady; currency 6s, 129 bid; 4s, coupon, 128¾ bid; 4½s, do., 109 bid.

The stock market opened feverish and unsettled and ¼@¾ per cent. lower than on Saturday selling for London account and by the room traders. After the first half hour the list strengthened on a better demand and prices advanced ⅛ to 1¼ per cent. from the lowest point by midday. The market was firm at the close.

Closing bids:			
West. Union Tel.	86¼	Chicago & Alton	136
Adams Express	150	Del. & Hudson	137¾
U. S. Express	82	Del., L. & West.	142¾
C., C., C. & I.	72¾	Erie	30¾
N. Y Central	109	Kansas & Texas	18¾
N. J. Central	97¾	Lake Shore	104½
Illinois Central	109¾	Northwest.	107¼
Northern Pacific	27	Do. pref	140¼
Do. pref	62¼	Pacific Mail	38¾
Central Pacific	35	Reading	49
Missouri Pacific	78¼	St. Paul	—
Texas Pacific	13¾	Wabash	13½
Alton & T. H.	47	Bur. & Quincy	103¾
Canada Southern	56¼	Ore. R'y & Nav	90¼
Canada Pacific	83¾	Ore. Trans	88¼

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—FLOUR—Strong, but without material change; Minnesota extra, $3.20@6.85; city mill extras, $5.05@5.85 for West Indies; superfine, $2.60@3.85; fine, $2.15@3.

WHEAT—Irregular and lower; receipts, none; shipments, none; No. 1 red state, $1.07; No. 2 do., 99¾c.; No. 2 red winter, March, 98¾c.; do., May, $1.01¾; do., June, $1.01¾.

CORN—Steady; receipts, 43,200 bushels; shipments, 14,981 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 45c., cash; do., February, 44½c.; do., March, 44½c.; do., April, 43¼c.; do., May, 43¼c.

OATS—Steady; receipts, 84,000 bushels; shipments, 237; No. 1 white state, 39½c.; No. 2 do., 31¼c.; No. 2 mixed, February, 31c.; do., March, 31½c.; do., May, 32¼c.

RYE—Dull.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Quiet; new mess, $12.50@12.75.

LARD—Quiet; February, $6.95; March, $6.98.

MOLASSES—Quiet; 50 test, 20¼c. bid.

TURPENTINE—Dull at 47¼c.

ROSIN—Firm; strained to good, $1.05@1.10.

FREIGHTS—Dull; grain to Liverpool, 4d.

BUTTER—Steady; western fancy creamery, 22@29½c.

CHEESE—Dull; Ohio flat, 10@11¼c.

EGGS—Dull; state, 14@14½c.; western, 13½@14c.

SUGAR—Refined quiet; cut loaf and crushed, 6c.; granulated, 7c.; mold A, 7¼c.

RICE—Nominal.

PETROLEUM—Dull and nominal

TALLOW—Quiet but steady; prime city, 5 5-16c.

COFFEE—Quiet; fair cargoes of Rio, 17¼c.

Half Rates to Washington via Penn'a Railroad.

In order to afford visitors to the inauguration all possible privileges, and at the same time give them the benefit of the very low rates which have been fixed for this occasion, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Washington on February 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, March 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th, from all stations on its system, at a single fare for the round trip. These tickets will admit of a stop-off in Baltimore in either or both directions, thus enabling passengers by this route to visit both cities. The return coupons of the excursion tickets are valid for use until and including March 7th. This rate, in view of the liberal conditions it bears and the magnificent service which the Pennsylvania Railroad affords, is the lowest ever offered under similar circumstances. For information as to the movement of regular and special trains, apply to ticket agent of the company.

A SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN.

Hundreds of testimonials assert to the great success of H. S. Clemens, M. D., the specialist of the sanitarium city of Allentown, who will visit his numerous patients (at the Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte) afflicted with chronic diseases, on February 27th. Consultation free. By all means see him if you are sick. Send for testimonials to No. 722 Walnut st., Allentown, Pa.

NOTICE.

Persons owing the undersigned on coal account are hereby requested to make payment on or before March 1, '89.
KURTZ & SON.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—All the popular novels at Murray's

—See Fauble's stock before purchasing.

—W. M. Grove of Potter, dropped in on Monday, for a few moments.

—Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Branch.

—Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

—J. B. Spangler, of Tusseyville, was one of Centre Hall's visitors last week.

—Fleming has a complete line of winter goods, which he offers very cheap and at a bargain.

—Teams wanted to haul lumber and railroad ties, inquire of J. D. LESHER, Centre Hall.

—Mrs. Mary M. Leitzel advertises a house and lot, in Tusseyville, for sale, in REPORTER.

—For a well fitting and well made suit, go to Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte.

—Peter Hoffer will make sale of his personal property as advertised in an other column.

—If you wish a dress suit give Fleming, the tailor, your order and you will not regret it.

—Mr. George Moyer, of near State College, died on Monday. He was well up in years, and some years ago lived at Millheim.

—Fauble's line for eady made clothing is complete in every par icular, and cannot be beat by any dealer in the county.

—Schedule of Potters Mills mail rout has again been changed. Mail comes in in the afternoon and leaves at 4.30 p. m.

—Coasting on the mountain road is being indulged in by the young. The course is not of the safest, having sharp turns with embankments on the sides, and care should be taken or some one will be hurt. We coasted down once, and have not coasted since. Having chartered a bob for the trip and engaged a berth on the part which is not intended to arrive first, we composed ourself and began to admire the scenery. The front bob stopped and we were sent on riding on the part our coat tails covered. We arrived at the bottom of the hill, leaving part of our anatomy upon the cruel, ragged ice, and wearing the frabric threadbare, allowing the cold norwester to whistle through the aperature.

FOR RENT.—Having leased the Witmer homestead for the year, the one half of same is offered for rent, from April 1st, 1889.
CHAS. EMERICK,
Centre Hall.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of John Oswald dec'd, late of Gregg township, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL J. HERRING,
Executor,
3jan6t Penn Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Royer, deceased, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
W. J. THOMPSON,
Administrator,
Jan31 6t Potters Mills, Pa.

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 95	Oats new	25
Wheat, white	90	Rye	50
Corn,	42	Barley, No. 1	45

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 55	Bran per ton	20 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 60	Bran, retail, cwt.	1 10
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 30	Middlings retail	1 20
Middlings per ton	22 00	Chop retail	1 30

HIDES WANTED.

At the Centre Hall tannery.

Oil, plastering hair, lace, kip, upper, harness, sole and a general stock of leather for sale. Hides tanned on shares. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Call or address,
20 dec. tf. J. S. ROWE.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A BOON to Housewives.

The farmer and working man who have been out in the mud all day can wash their boots clean before entering the house. They will be Soft, Polished and Dry, if dressed with

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes housekeeping easier.

Saves Sweeping and Scrubbing.

The boots will wear a great deal longer, will not get stiff and hard in snow water or rain, and will be WATERPROOF. Ladies, try it, and insist that your husband and sons use it. Once a week for Gents' Shoes and once a month for Ladies'.

Unequaled as a Harness Dressing and Preserver
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

HENRY ROSSMAN,

-UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,-

TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

—o—

He keeps in stock a full line of Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, Burial Robes, etc., etc.

o——O——o

Funerals attended with a very fine Hearse.

17janly

SALESMEN WANTED
To handle our Specialties and Ornamental stock. Steady work at good pay. No experience necessary. Any man not afraid to work can succeed with us. Salary and expenses paid to good men, the year round. Success guaranteed. Write for terms.
E. C. SELOVER & Co.,
Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.
14feb4m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 25, 1888

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves		Philadelphia	11 25	p	m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 50	a	m
"	"	Montandon	5 56	a	m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10	a	m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35	a	m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58	a	m
"	"	Renovo	8 55	a	m
"	arr at	Erie	4 05	p	m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves		Philadelphia	4 30	a	m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10	a	m
"	"	Montandon	10 12	a	m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10	a	m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10	p	m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves		Philadelphia	7 40	a	m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25	a	m
"	"	Montandon	1 14	a	m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 15	p	m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30	p	m
"	"	Renovo	4 30	p	m
"	"	Kane	8 35	p	m
FAST LINE leaves		Philadelphia	11 50	p	m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45	p	m
"	"	Montandon	5 54	p	m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10	p	m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02	p	m
"	arr at	Renovo	9 00	p	m

(Sunday Train.

SUNDAY MAIL leaves		Philadelphia	4 30	a	m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40	a	m
"	"	Montandon	9 57	a	m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40	a	m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 34	a	m
"	arrives	Renovo	12 30	p	m

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves		Lock Haven	7 00	a	m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35	a	m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15	a	m
"	"	Montandon	9 17	a	m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30	a	m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15	p	m
DAY EXPRESS leaves		Kane	6 25	a	m
"	"	Renovo	10 20	a	m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15	a	m
"	"	Williamsport	12 20	p	m
"	"	Montandon	1 22	p	m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 15	p	m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50	p	m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves		Renovo	4 15	p	m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 15	p	m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20	p	m
"	"	Montandon	7 25	p	m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30	p	m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25	a	m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves		Erie	2 00	p	m
"	"	Renovo	11 00	p	m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58	p	m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25	a	m
"	"	Montandon	2 27	a	m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30	a	m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25	a	m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East & Erie Mail Eastmake close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	A M	P. M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 35
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
3 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.29 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON:

Joy! Joy! Joy!

"Bring hither the fatted calf and kill it."—Luke 15:23.

Joy! joy! joy! We banquet to-day over this accession of a multitude of souls. In all ages of the world it has been customary to celebrate joyful events by festivity—the signing of treaties, the proclamation of peace, the Christmas, the marriage. However much on other days of the year our table may have stinted supply, on Thanksgiving Day there must be something bounteous. And all the comfortable homes of Christendom have at some time celebrated joyful events by banquet and festivity.

Something has happened in the old homestead greater than anything that has ever happened before.

A FAVORITE SON,

whom the world supposed would become a vagabone and outlaw forever, has got tired of sight-seeing and has returned to his father's house. The world said he never would come back. The old man always said his son would come. He had been looking for him day after day and year after year. He knew he would come back. Now, having returned to his father's house, the father proclaims celebration.

There is a calf in the paddock that has been kept up and fed to utmost capacity, so as to be ready for some occasion of joy that might come along. Ah! there never will be a grander day on the old homestead than this day. Let the butchers do their work, and the housekeepers bring in to the smoking meat. The musicians will take their places, and the gay groups will move up and down the floor. All the friends and neighbors are gathered in, and extra supply is sent out to the table of the servants. The father presides at the table, and says grace, and thanks God that his long-absent boy is home again. Oh how they missed him!

HOW GLAD THEY ARE

to have him back! One brother, indeed, stands pouting at the back door and says: "This is a great ado about nothing; this bad boy should have been chastened instead of greeted; veal is too good for him!" But the father says: "Nothing is too good, nothing is good enough." There sits the young man, glad at the hearty reception, but a shadow of sorrow flitting across his brow at the remembrance of the trouble he had seen. All ready now. Let the covers lift. Music. He was dead, and he is alive again! He was lost, and he is found! By such bold imagery does the Bible set forth the merry-making when a soul comes home to God.

I. First of all, there is

THE NEW CONVERT'S JOY.

It is no tame thing to become a Christian. The most tremendous moment in a man's life is when he surrenders himself to God. The grandest time on the father's homestead is when the boy comes back. Among the great throng who in the parlors of this church professed Christ one night, was *a young man*, who next morning rang my doorbell and said: "Sir, I cannot contain myself with the joy I feel; I came here this morning to express it. I have found more joy in five minutes in serving God than in all the years of my prodigality, and I came to say so."

You have seen, perhaps, a man running for his physical liberty, and the officers of the law after him, and you saw him escape, or afterward you heard the judge had pardoned him, and how great was the glee of that rescued man; but it is a very tame thing that, compared with the running for one's everlasting life—the terrors of the law after him, but Christ coming in to pardon and bless and rescue and save. You remember John Bunyan in his great story tells how the pilgrim put his fingers in his ears, and ran, crying, "Life, life! eternal life!" A poor car-driver in this city some years ago, after having had a struggle to support his family, suddenly was informed that

A LARGE INHERITANCE

was his, and there was joy amounting to bewilderment; but that is a small thing compared with the experience of one when he has put in his hands the title-deed to the joys, the raptures, the splendors of Heaven, and he can truly say: "Its mansions are mine, its temples are mine, its songs are mine, its God is mine!" Oh, it is no tame thing to become a Christian. It is a merry-making. It is the killing of the fatted calf. It is jubilee. You know the Bible never compares it to a funeral, but always compares it to something bright. It is more apt to be compared to a banquet than anything else. It is compared in the Bible to the water, bright, flashing, water; to the morning, roseate, fire-worked, mountain-transfigured morning. I wish I could to-day take all the Bible expressions about pardon and peace and life and comfort and hope and Heaven, and twist them into one garland, and put it on the brow of the humblest child of God in this assemblage, and cry: "Wear it, wear it now, wear it forever, son of God, daughter of the Lord God Almighty!" Oh, the joy of the new convert! Oh, the gladness of the Christian service!

You have seen, sometimes, a man in a religious assembly get up and give his experience. Well,

PAUL GAVE HIS EXPERIENCE.

He arose in the presence of the two Churches, the Church on earth and the Church in Heaven, and he said: "Now this is my experience: 'sorrowful, yet always rejoicing—poor, yet making many rich—having nothing, yet possessing all things.'" If the people in this house this morning knew the joys of the Christian religion, they would all pass over into the kingdom of God the next moment. When *Daniel Sandeman* was dying of cholera, his attendant said: "Have you much pain?" "Oh," he replied, "since I found the Lord I have never had any pain except sin." Then they said to him: "Would you like to send a message to your friends?" "Yes, I would; tell them that only last night the love of Jesus came rushing into my soul like the surges of the sea, and I had to cry out: "Stop, Lord, it is enough; stop, Lord, enough!" Oh, the joys of this religion!

Just pass over from those tame joys in which you are indulging—joys of this world—into the raptures of the Gospel.

THE WORLD CANNOT SATISFY YOU;

you have found that out—Alexander longing for other worlds to conquer, and yet drowned in his own bottle; Byron whipped by disquietudes around the world: Voltaire cursing his own soul, while all the streets of Paris were applauding him; Henry II, consuming with hatred against poor Thomas a Becket—all illustrations of the fact that this world cannot make a man happy. The very man who poisoned the pommel of the saddle on which Queen Elizabeth rode, shouted in the street: "God save the Queen!" One moment the world applauds, and the next moment the world anathematizes. Oh, come over into this greater joy, this sublime solace, this magnificent beatitude! *The night after the battle of Shiloh*, and there were thousands of wounded on the field, and the ambulances had not come, one Christian soldier lying there under the starlight began to sing:

"There is a land of pure delight,"

and when he came to the next line there were scores of voices uniting:

"Where saints immortal reign."

The song was caught up, all through the fields, among the wounded, until it was said there were at least ten thousand wounded men reuniting their voices as they came to the verse:

"There everlasting spring abides,
And never-withering flowers:
Death like a narrow stream divides
That heavenly land from ours."

Oh, it is a great religion to live by, and it is a great religion to die by. There is only one heart-throb between you and that religion this morning. Just look into the face of your pardoning God, and surrender yourself for time and for eternity, and He is yours, and heaven is yours, and all is yours. Some of you, like the young man of the text, have gone far astray. I know not the history, but you know it, you know it! When a young man went forth into life, the legend says his guardian angel went forth with him, and getting him into a field, the guardian angel swept a circle around where the young man stood. It was

A CIRCLE OF VIRTUE

and honor, and he must not step beyond that circle. Armed foes came down, but were obliged to halt at the circle—they could not pass. But one day a temptress with diamonded hand, stretched forth and crossed that circle with the hand, and the tempted soul took it, and by that one feli grip was brought beyond the circle, and died. Some of you have stepped beyond that circle. Would you not like, this day, by the grace of God, to step back? This, I say to you, is your hour of salvation.

There was in *the closing hours of Queen Anne* what is called the clock scene. Flat down on the pillow in helpless sickness, she could not move her head or move her hand. She was waiting for the hour when the ministers of state should gather in angry contest, and, worried and worn out by the coming hour, in momentary absence of the nurse, in the power, the strange power which delirium sometimes gives one, she arose and stood in front of the clock, and stood there watching the clock when the nurse returned. The nurse said: "Do you see anything peculiar about that clock?" She made no answer, but soon died. There is

A CLOCK SCENE IN EVERY HISTORY.

If some of you would rise from the bed of lethargy, and come out from your delirium of sin, and look on the clock of your dest ny this morning, you would see and hear something you have not seen or heard before; and every tick of the minute, and every stroke of the hour, and every swing of the pendulum would say: "Now, now, now, now!" Oh, come home to your Father's house! Come home, O prodigal, from the wilderness! Come home, come home!

II. But I notice that when the prodigal came, there was *the father's joy*. He did not greet him with any formal "How do you do?" He did not come out and say: "You are unfit to enter; go out and wash in the trough by the well, and then you can come in; we have had enough trouble with you." Ah no! When the proprietor of that estate proclaimed festival, it was an outburst of a father's love and a father's joy.

GOD IS YOUR FATHER.

I have not much sympathy with that description of God I sometimes hear, as though He were a Turkish Sultan, hard and unsympathetic, and listening not to the cry of His subjects. A man told me he saw in one of the Eastern lands a king riding along, and two men were in altercation, and one charged the other with having eaten his rice; and the king said: "Then slay the man, and by post-mortem examination find whether he has eaten the rice." And he was slain. Ah! the cruelty of a scene like that. Our God is not a Sultan, not a Czar, not a despot, but a Father—kind, loving, forgiving, and He makes all heaven ring again when a prodigal comes back. "I have no pleasure," He says, "in the death of him that dieth."

If a man does not get to heaven it is because he will not go there. No difference the color, no difference the history, no difference the antecedents, no difference the surroundings, no difference the sin. When the white horses of Christ's victory are brought out to celebrate the eternal triumph you may ride one of them, and as God is greater than all, His joy is greater; and when a soul comes back there is in His heart the surging of an infinite ocean of gladness, and to express that gladness it takes all the rivers of pleasure, and all the thrones of pomp, and all the ages of eternity. It is a joy deeper than all depth, and higher than all height, and wider than all width, and vaster than all immensity. It overtops it undergirds, it outweight, all the united splendor and joy of the universe. Who can tell what God's joy is? You remember.

THE STORY OF A KING

who, on some great day of festivity, scattered silver and gold among the people, and sent valuable presents to his courtiers; but methinks when a soul comes back, God is so glad that to express His joy he flings out new worlds into space, and kindles up new suns, and rolls among the white-robed anthems of the redeemed a greater hallelujah, while with a voice that reverberates among the mountains of frankincense and is echoed back from the everlasting gates, He cries: "This, my son, was dead, and he is alive again."

At the opening of the Exposition in New Orleans I saw *a Mexican flutist*, and he played the solo, and then afterward the eight or ten bands of music, accompanied by the great organ, came in; but the sound of that one flute as compared with all the orchestra was greater than all the combined joy of the universe when compared with the resounding heart of Almighty God.

For ten years a father went three times a day to the depot.

HIS SON WENT OFF

in aggravating circumstances, but the father said: "He will come back." The strain was too much, and his mind parted, and three times a day the father went. In the early morning he watched the train, its arrival, the stepping out of the passengers, and then the departure of the train. At noon he was there again watching the advance of the train, watching the departure. At night, there again; watching the coming, watching the going—for ten years. He was sure his son would come back. God has been watching and waiting for some of you, my brothers, ten years, twenty years, thirty years, forty years, perhaps fifty years—waiting, waiting, watching, watching; and if this morning the prodigal should come home, what a scene of gladness and festivity, and how the great Father's heart would rejoice at your coming home! You will come, some of you, will you not? You will, you will!

III. I notice, also, that when a prodigal comes home there is

THE JOY OF THE MINISTERS

of religion. Oh, it is a grand thing to preach this gospel! I know there has been a great deal said about the trials and the hardships of the Christian ministry. I wish somebody would write a good, rousing book about the joys of the Christian ministry. Since I entered the profession I have seen more of the goodness of God than I will be able to celebrate in all eternity. I know some boast about their equilibrium, and they do not rise into enthusiasm, and they do not break down with emotion; but I confess to you plainly that when I see a man coming to God, and giving up his sin, I feel in body, mind, and soul a transport. When I see a man who is bound hand and foot in evil habit emancipated, I rejoice over it as though it were my own emancipation. When to-day in our communion service such throngs of young and old stand at these altars, and in the presence of heaven and earth and hell attest their allegiance to Jesus Christ, I feel a joy something akin to that which the apostle describes when he says: "Whether in the body I cannot tell, or out of the body I cannot tell; God knoweth."

Oh, have not ministers a right to rejoice when a prodigal comes home? They blew the trumpet, and ought they not to be glad of the gathering of the host? They pointed at the full supply, and ought they not to rejoice when souls pant as the hart for the water-brooks? They came forth saying, "All things are now ready;" ought they not to rejoice when the prodigal sits down at the banquet?

WHY MINISTERS LIVE LONG.

Life-insurance men will all tell you that ministers of religion as a class live longer than any other. It is confirmed by the statistics of all those who calculate upon human longevity. Why is it? There is more draft upon the nervous system than in any other profession, and their toil is more exhausting. I have seen ministers kept on miserable stipends by parsimonious congregations, who wonder at the dullness of sermons, when the men of God were complexed almost to death by questions of livelihood, and had not enough nutritious food to keep any fire in their temperament. No fuel, no fire! I have sometimes seen the inside of the life of many of the American clergymen—never accepting their hospitality, because they cannot afford it; but I have seen them struggle on with salaries of five and six hundred dollars a year—the average less than that—their struggle well depicted by

THE WESTERN MISSIONARY,

who says in a letter: "Thank you for you last remittance; until it came we had not any meat in our house for one year, and all last winter, although it was a severe winter, our children wore their summer clothes." And these men of God I find in different parts of the land, struggling against annoyances and exasperations innumerable; some of them week after week entertaining agents who have maps to sell, and submitting themselves to all styles of annoyance, and yet without complaint, and cheerful of soul. How do you account for the fact that these life-insurance men tell us that ministers as a class live longer than any others? It is because of the joy of their work, the joy of the harvest-field, the joy of greeting prodigals home to their Father's house.

Oh, we are in sympathy with all innocent hilarities. We can enjoy a hearty song, and we can be merry with the merriest; but those of us who have toiled in the service are ready to testify that all these joys are tame compared with the satisfaction of seeing men enter the kingdom of God. The great eras of every minister are the outpourings of the Holy Ghost, and I thank God I have seen eighteen of them. Thank God! thank God!

IV. I notice, also, when the prodigal comes back, all earnest.

CHRISTIANS REJOICE.

If you stood on Montauk Point and there was a hurricane at sea, and it was blowing toward the shore, and a vessel crashed into the rocks, and you saw people get ashore in the lifeboats and the very last man got on the rocks in safety, you could not control your joy. And it is a glad time when the Church of God sees men who are tossed on the ocean of their sins plant their feet on the rock Christ Jesus.

Oh, when prodigals come home, just hear those Christians sing; just hear those Christians pray. It is not a stereotyped supplication we have heard over and over again for twenty years, but a putting of the case in the hands of God with an importunate pleading. No long prayers. Men never pray at great length unless they have nothing to say, and their hearts are hard and cold. All the prayers in the Bible that were answered were short prayers: "God be merciful to me a sinner." "Lord, that I may receive my sight." "Lord, save me or I perish." The longest prayer, Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the Temple, less than eight minutes in length, according to the ordinary rate of enunciation. And just hear them pray, now that the prodigals are coming home! Just see them shake hands! No putting forth of the four tips of the fingers in a formal way, but a hearty grasp, where the muscles of the heart seem to clench the fingers of one hand around the other hand. And then see those Christian faces, how illumined they are! And see that old man get up, and with the same voice that he sang fifty years ago in the old country meeting-house, say, "Now, Lord, lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation." There was

A MAN OF KEITH

who was hurled into prison in time of persecution, and one day he got off his shackles, and he came and stood by the prison door, and when the jailer was opening the door, with one stroke he struck down the man who had incarcerated him. Passing along the streets of London, he wondered where his family was. He did not dare to ask lest he excite suspicion, but passing along a little way from the prison, he saw *a Keith tankard*, a cup that belonged to the family from generation to generation—he saw it in a window. His family, hoping that some day he would get clear, came and lived as near as they could to the prison-house, and they set that Keith tankark in the window, hoping he would see it; and he came along and saw it, and knocked at the door, and went in, and the long-absent family were all together again. Oh, if you would start for the kingdom of God to-day, I think some of you would find nearly all your friends and nearly all your families around the holy tankard of the holy communion—fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, around that sacred tankard which commemorates the love of Jesus Christ our Lord. Oh, it will be great communion day when your whole family sits around the sacred tankard. One on earth, one in heaven.

V. Once more I remark that, when the prodigal gets back, the

INHABITANTS OF HEAVEN KEEP FESTIVAL.

I am very certain of it. If you have never seen a telegraphic chart, you have no idea how many cities are connected together, and how many lands. Nearly all the neighborhoods of the earth seem articulated, and news flies from city to city, and from continent to continent. But more rapidly go the tidings from earth to heaven; and when a prodigal returns, it is announced before the throne of God. And if these souls this morning should enter the kingdom, there would be some one in the heavenly kingdom to say, "That's my father," "That's my mother," "That's my son," "That's my daughter," "That's my friend," "That's the one I used to pray for," "That's the one for whom I wept so many tears;" and one soul would say, "Hosanna!" and another soul would say, "Hallelujah!"

"Pleased with the news, the saints below,
In songs their tongues employ;
Beyond the skyes the tidings go,
And heaven is filled with joy.

"Nor angels can their joy contain,
But kindle with new fire;
The sinner lost is found, they sing,
And strike the sounding lyre."

At the banquet of Lucullus, sat Cicero the orator: at the Macedonian festival sat Philip the conqueror; at the Grecian banquet sat Socrates the philosopher; but at our Father's table sit all the returned prodigals, more than conquerors. The table is so wide its leaves reach across seas and across lands. Its guests are the redeemed of earth and the glorified of heaven. The ring of God's forgiveness on every hand, the robe of a Saviour's righteousness adroop from every shoulder. The wine that glows in the cups is from the bowls of ten thousand sacraments. Let all the redeemed of earth, and all the glorified of heaven, rise, and, with gleaming chalice, drink to the return of a thousand prodigals. Sing! sing! sing! "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power, world without end!"

Heat Versus Food.

"Why do you keep it so blazing hot?" inquired a patron of the proprietor recently as he entered a restaurant. "Because it is cold outside," replied the proprietor. After the patron had left the premises the restaurant proprietor confidingly made the following confession to a newspaper man: "You see, I've been in this business for a quarter of a century, and my experience has taught me that under ordinary circumstances men devour more food at a single meal in piercing cold weather than when the outside temperature is moderate. When I first embarked in the eating house business I was green enough to economize in wood for heating the premises, imagining I was thereby saving money, but I soon discovered my mistake, as the patrons of my restaurant devoured such inordinate quantities of food in winter that bankruptcy stared me in the face. It was here I learned a lesson from a cook, and through which I have since acquired a snug fortune. My cook ate barely enough to sustain life in a canary bird, and I inquired the cause of his lack of appetite. He replied that it was due to his being constantly employed about a hot fire, and remarked that if I would keep my restaurant red hot in winter my boarders would not consume one-half the amount of food. I tried the experiment, and soon found that whereas I had heretofore saved probably $20 a month in fuel by half freezing my boarders, that I was saving at least twenty cents a meal in the decrease in the amount of food each one consumed while the premises were kept red hot."

Pale shades of blue are second in favor to the all-prevailing greens.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1889.

The Great Teacher and the Twelve.

LESSON TEXT.

(Mark 6:1-13. Memory verses, 10-12.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Mighty Worker.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me: or else believe me for the very works' sake.*—John 14:11.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Necessity of Faith.*

Lesson Outline:
1. Unbelief Illustrated. vs. 1-6.
2. Faith Encouraged, vs. 7-11.
3. Faith Exercised, vs. 12, 13.

GOLDEN TEXT: *And they went out, and preached that men should repent*—Mark 6:12.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Mark 6:1-13. The necessity of faith.
T.—Matt. 13:53:58. Unbelief illustrated.
W.—Matt. 9:35-38; 10:1-15. Laborers sent out.
T.—Matt. 10:16-42. Laborers at work.
F.—1 Cor. 3:1-15. Laborers together with God.
S.—Acts 10:1-20. An open door
S.—Heb. 11:17-40. Victors through faith.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. UNBELIEF ILLUSTRATED.

I. Authority Questioned:

Whence hath this man these things? (2).
Whence hath this man this wisdom, and these mighty works? (Matt. 13:54).
By what authority doest thou these things? (Matt, 21:23).
Who gave thee this authority to do these things? (Mark 11:28).
How doth he now say, I am come down out of heaven? (John 6:42).

II. Alienation Allowed:

They were offended in him (3).
He shall be....for a stone of stumbling and for a rock of offence (Isa. 8:14).
Then shall many stumble (Matt. 24:10).
Upon this many of his disciples went back (John 6:66).
They stumbled at the stone of stumbling (Rom. 9:32)

III. Benefits Hindered:

He could there do no mighty work (5).
He did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief (Matt. 13:58).
Because of your little faith (Matt. 17:20).
They were not able to enter in because of unbelief (Heb. 3:19).
Without faith it is impossible to be well-pleasing unto him (Heb. 11:6).

1. "Whence hath this man these things?" (1) The nature of the Lord's works; (2) The source of the Lord's works: (3) The aims of the Lord's works.
2. "Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary?" (1) His honored mother; (2) His lowly calling; (3) His peerless mission.
3. "He marvelled because of their unbelief." (1) Their unbelief; (2) His wonder.—Man's unbelief: (1) Its root; (2) Its fruits; (3) Its unreasonableness.

II. FAITH ENCOURAGED.

I. Sent of the Lord:

He began to send them forth by two and two (7).
These twelve Jesus sent forth (Matt. 10:5).
Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel (Mark 16:15).
He sent them forth to preach the kingdom of God (Luke 9:2).
They....went about preaching the word (Acts 8:4).

II. Taught of the Lord:

He charged them....And he said unto them (8-10).
He opened his mouth and taught them (Matt. 5:2).
He began to teach them many things (Mark 6:34).
I have yet many things to say unto you (John 16:12).
The words which thou gavest me I have given unto them (John 17:8).

III. Emboldened of the Lord:

As ye go forth thence, shake of the dust (11).
It shall be more tolerable for....Sodom, ...than for that city (Matt. 10:15).
Lo, I am with you alway (Matt. 28:20).
Shake of the dust....for a testimony against them (Luke 9:5).
They shook off the dust of their feet against them (Acts13:51).

1. "He gave them authority." (1) The Lord's supremacy; (2) The disciples' endowment.—(1) The giver; (2) The gift; (3) The recipients; (4) The results.
2. "Take nothing for their journey." (1) A feeble band; (2) A hostile world; (3) An empty hand; (4) An effective mission.
3. "Shake off the dust." (1) The act performed; (2) The fact expressed.

III. FAITH EXERCISED.

I. Going:

They went out (12).
They went forth, and preached everywhere (Mark 16:20).
They departed, and went throughout the villages (Luke 9:6).
They....travelled as far a Phœnicia, and Cyprus, and Antioch (Acts 11:19).
How shall they preach, except they be sent? (Rom. 10:15).

II. Preaching:

They....preached that men should repent (12).
John the Baptist, preaching,....Repent ye (Matt. 3:1, 2).
They....went, preaching the gospel (Luke 9:6).
How shall they hear without a preacher? (Rom. 10:14).
Preach the word (2 Tim. 4:2).

III. Healing:

They....anointed with oil many that were sick, and healed them (13).
Healing everywhere (Luke 9:6).
In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk (Acts 3:6).
God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul (Acts 19:11).
The prayer of faith shall save him that is sick (Jas. 5:15).

1. "They went out, and preached." (1) Missionaries; (2) Preachers.—(1) Obedient to the Lord; (2) Helpful to the world.
2. "They cast out many devils." (1) Demoniacal, possessions; (2) Apostolic exorcism.
3. "Healed them." (1) Suffering humanity; (2) Healing Christianity.—(1) Healing needed; (2) Healing granted.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE APOSTLES AND THEIR WORK.

Their names (Matt. 10:2-4; Mark 3 16-19; Acts 1:26; Rom. 1:1).
From lowly positions (Matt. 4:18-22; Acts 4:13).
Eyewitnesses of Christ's career (Luke 1:2; Acts 1:21, 22; 1 Cor. 9:1; 1 John 1:1).
Ordained of Christ (Mark 3:13, 14; John 15:16).
Sent to preach (Matt. 28:19, 20; Mark 16:15; Acts 9:15).
Received miraculous power (Matt. 10:1; Mark 16:20; Acts 2:43).
Suffered persecutions (Matt. 10:16-18; Luke 21:16; John 15:20; 16:2; 21:18, 19; Acts 12:1-3; 2 Tim. 4:6)

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The last lesson narrated the incident that occurred on the way to the house of Jairus. The raising of the daughter of the ruler follows, according to all three accounts (Matt. 9:23-26; Mark 5:35-43; Luke 8:49-56); that of Mark being most detailed and vivacious, probably owing to the fact that he derived his knowledge from Peter, one of the three disciples present on that occasion. In Matthew 9:27-34, two miracles are recorded in immediate connection with the raising of the ruler's daughter; but no other events in the narratives seem to have intervened before the second rejection at Nazareth, with which the present lesson begins.

The place of the first of the lesson (vs. 1-6) was Nazareth; of the latter half (vs. 6-13), the neighboring parts of Galilee. The apostles probably traversed the entire district.

The time of the former half may have been shortly after the last lesson; but the length of the preaching tour of the apostles is unknown. It ended, however, very shortly before a passover (the third), which followed the feeding of the five thousand. Hence the date was the early part of the year of Rome 782, A. D. 29, probably during the months of February and March.

Parallel passages: Matt. 13:54-58; 9:35 to 11:1; Luke 9:1-6.

New Fads in Men's Dresses.

If predictions are to be fulfilled, the women of society will have to look to their laurels the season just about to be inaugurated. The fashionable men are showing an alarming tendency towards discarding conventional costumes and adopting styles that are picturesque, to say the least. We had a forecast of the unusual splendor during the past summer, when "gilded youths" sauntered about the summer hotel porches, their pristine flannel suits relieved with broad Roman sashes, or wide metal belts and now it is prophesied that the midwinter will herald styles yet more gorgeous. Some of the most courageous innovators give credence to the rumors by permitting their enterprising tailors to use their names "en evidence," as the French say; that our representative society men, a few of them, will actually wear the Oriental sash, minus the waistcoat, this winter for full dress. Now these same sashes are wide, of superb quality and exquisite colorings. There are pale grounds, such as pink or blue, with contrasting deeper tints running horizontally, and there are also deep grounds, garnet, stone, marine blue or royal purple, run with pale-colored bars. Yes they are effective; so effective, in fact, that the warning is to be repeated: be wary or the beau will eclipse her splendor. Well, from all prospects the belle intends to be extraordinarily wary, for charming in the extreme are the costumes in course of completion for the various midday and midnight entertainments that will soon make the winter days speed by like so many fleecy clouds.

First Experience in a Sleeping Car.

Going down the great Jackson route from Grenada, Miss., a regular home-spun native of the State entered the sleeping car and paid for a berth. He had never been inside of a car of the kind and everything astonished him. When the porter came to make up the beds I saw that the native was greatly perplexed, but as he made no direct appeal it wasn't my duty to post him. He was the first one to make preparations for bed. He glanced anxiously around, pulled off one boot and then took a rest for five minutes. When the other boot came off he had solved the problem. Pushing his boots under the berth he started for the rear platform and nothing was heard from him for about ten minutes. Then he put his head into the door and called out:

"All you uns in thar, look out, for I'm coming!"

And come he did. He had disrobed while standing on the platform, made a bundle of coat, vest and pants, and as he shot into bed after a run up the aisle he gurgled out:

"Old Mississipi may be a little slow, but she allus gits thar just the same!"

What Culture Does.

Another gem from the school examination papers—this time from the Boston high school, and from the papers of a young lady who had graduated from the grammar school:

Question—Is there an antidote for hydrocyanic acid?

Answer—Yes. The antidote for hydrocyanic acid is the tongue of a large dog, cautiously inhaled.

It would puzzle any one but an expert to determine by what round about means this young lady had evolved such a treatment. But there was something in the book about the deadly effect of a small drop of prussic acid, placed "upon the tongue of a large dog," and the pupil, without one single thought of its meaning, had echoed the words of the book in this strange answer.

FARM NOTES.

COMBINING FOODS.—From whatever is given to animals, in excess of the amount necessary to support life, come the results in the shape of milk, cheese, butter, beef, mutton, wool, etc. The albuminoids are those parts of the food used by animal for these purposes. In feeding for milk, the best results are not obtained from hay alone, and corn meal does not materially increase the amount of butter fats. But the addition of cotton or linseed meal gives an increase both in the flow of milk and in the fat it contains. Roots or ensilage are valuable, because they make the other part of the rations more acceptable to the cow, and also more digestible, keeping the digestive organs in good condition. Straw, with corn meal, cotton-seed meal and bran, is better than all hay ration. Foods should be so combined that there will be about one pound of albuminoids to five pounds of carbohydrates.

A WRITER on this subject says he changed from dry feed of grain for his cow to putting it into a pail of warm water night and morning. At the end of three months she had lost 50 pounds in weight of flesh, and her milk had fallen off nearly one-half. She seemed to be getting little benefit from her rations, and there was a general running down in condition. He then changed the food back to dry and in three months the cow regained all she had lost in flesh and milk during the preceding three months. While feeding this he could never detect any waste food in the fæces, but in the wetted food he could. Feeding horses wet food sometimes produces dangerous attacks of colic, but in cows there is no danger of it.

FOOT ROT IN SHEEP.—Foot rot in sheep is an exceedingly troublesome disease, as it robs the animal affected of its flesh and decreases its value, though not always, by any means, fatal. The general impression is that foot rot is contagious. "Perhaps the ordinary foot rot is not contagious, but the 'epizootic foot rot,' or 'murrain,' is eminently so. The "foot rot' is found only on low or moist grounds, and and probably arises from the hoof not wearing down, as it does on stony ground, but growing to an unusual length because of the warmth and moisture of the soil. In Massachusetts the sheep are kept upon dry, rocky pastures, which are best for the sheep; so that cases of the 'foot rot' are very rare, if any exists."

DON'T let the hurry and drive of the opening season, and the short evenings, result in neglect of the affairs of the household. The father may gain time with his children by taking them to ride in the farm wagon, and into the field, when consistent with the weather and the work. It takes but little to make children happy if one understands them and tries to interest them. We remember riding for hours between the handles of a breaking up plow when very small. It was a new experience and left a lasting pleasant impression on our minds, associated with the plowman.

WHILE it is claimed that the improved mutton breeds of sheep pay well, they cannot be kept on the farm in the same manner usual with common sheep. They demand good pasture, liberal feeding and attention, but they pay well for the care bestowed. There is a great demand for superior mutton, and bright prospects are in store for those farmers who will make mutton sheep a specialty and are willing to give them the same treatment that is given such sheep in England.

No better evidence of the advantage of raising sheep for mutton rather than for whool can be given than the fact in England, where rents of farms are very high, the mutton breeders are considered indispensable to successful farming. Wool is regarded as only a by-product of the sheep. In this country, on the contrary, wool is considered of greater importance than mutton, but sheep here do not pay a great profits as those in England. Everything depends on the mode of management. Our farmers compel sheep to forage, while in England they are treated as carefully as are cattle.

WATER THE HENS.—The white of an egg contains over 84 per cent. of water, and more than one-half of the yolk is water. This shows that water plays a more important part in egg production than food. Water is indispensable, and without its aid the food cannot be converted into eggs, as the water is not only a component part of the egg, but also dissolves the food and enables the hen to digest it and convert it into egg material.

GROUND bones may be easily reduced by mixing them with wood ashes and keeping the mixture moist with urine. Place the materials in a barrel in the barn cellar, where the frost will not freeze the contents. When complete the mixture will contain phosphate of potash, with carbonate of lime and ammonia.

EMPTY all troughs and drinking vessels every night in order to prevent accumulations of ice in them. It is much easier to do this than to chop out the ice in the morning in order to water the stock. Ice-water is not conductive to the thrift of the animals in winter, and the troughs should therefore be kept as free from ice as possible.

LEAKY roofs on the barn and stables are extravagant at this season. A small leak allowing space for only a drop at a time may materially damage a large amount of hay during a northeast storm. If the stable be damp the temperature thereof will be lowered by reason of the evaporation of the moisture. A dry stable will retain warmth, while a damp stable will be cold and uncomfortable.

WHEN cows are seen chewing bones and chips it proves there is something lacking in what they have eaten and that they need elements not contained in their common food. If wheat bran is fed freely it will provide this need and stop the unnatural cravings.

We priut in another column the 41st Annual Statement of The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Philadelphia. This exhibit shows total assets of nearly fourteen million dollars, and a surplus over all liabilities to policy holders of over two million and a half dollars; these figures are sufficiently gratifying, but the statement of new business written during the past year is simply marvelous, showing as it does a grand total of five thousand six hundred and sixty six policies insuring for $14,630,744.00. It is very evident that the Penn Mutual means to keep its position at the head of the column, and there it deserves to stay, as there is not in the country a more carefully managed and honestly conducted Company. The watchwords of the officers of the Penn Mutual seems to be Enterprise, Integrity and Liberality to Policy-holders.

Over $8,000,000 was invested in roller skating rinks during the craze, and most of it proved a total loss.

Northern Settlements South.

Seventy-five per cent. of the readers of this article, either for health, pleasure or permanent homes, expect to go South in the near future, and are anxious for reliable information concerning that favored country. The ILLINOIS CENTRAL Railroad, the Home-seekers' friend, reaching from Sioux City, Sioux Falls and Chicago, to New Orleans, passes through Western Kentucky and Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, making a direct line to all NORTHERN as well as Southern markets. For this reason hundreds of Northern families are settling at Jackson, Tennessee; Holly Springs, Jackson, Terry, Brookhaven and McComb City, Mississippi; and Kentwood, Arcola, Amite City, and Hammond, Louisiana. If you would know more of these places, address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa, for a copy of the pamphlet recently issued, entitled "Prosperous Northern Settlements in Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana," and if you think of visiting and investigating in the South before prices are greatly advanced, you cannot make the trip too soon. J. F. MERRY, Gen. West. Pass. Agt.

EDITH—So you and Tom were finally married. Nell?

Nell—Yes, but we're not happy.

"What! not happy? Why, how is that?"

"We didn't marry each other."

YOUNG TEACHER, closing a talk to a school—Now, scholars, in what way could I rise highest in your estimation?

Toot's boy, on a back seat—By sitting down on a bent pin, sir.

A MAN began a career of thieving by stealing a doorstep. Being imprisoned for it he consoled himself with the French proverb, "It's the first step that costs."

"THE drummer's life is not what it is cracked up to be," remarked Samplecase. "What do you suppose I made my Christmas dinner on this time?"

"Couldn't guess," replied his friend. "On wheels."

CLARA—Come up and see me this evening, George.

George, dubiously—Well, how about your father?

"Oh, he's all right. He has chilblains on his feet."

TOO MANY. — First actor — Hello, Charlie! back again. How are things on the road?

Second actor—Oh, nothing extra.

"You made expenses, didn't you?"

"I should say we did; that's why I came back without my trunk."

If a cucumber is cut into strips and the pieces put into places where ants are found, it will surely drive them away.

"Woman's Exchange."

The original Philadelphia Exchange for woman's work, is open to everyone who desires to become a consignor. Any and all kinds of woman's work that is saleable will be accepted. No red tape, no questions of any kind asked. The exchange is for the benefit of needy women. Terms for consignors $1.50 per year, 10 per cent. on sale of articles. Consignors fix their own prices. Address Woman's Exchange, 19 S. 13th Street, for full particulars and rules. Postage enclosed.

Fans are larger than ever and are made in every conceivable variety of color and design.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y, H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

A novelty in furs is the sealskin in pelerine, square and short at back and so long in front as to come near to the knee.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

It is an ancient belief that a change in the body of a man occurs every seventh year.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $1.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

About 100 different kinds of insects are now known to attack corn.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

Poultry must be given a place to scratch and wallow, as it is natural for them.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Give the sheep a variety of food and improve their condition and the flavor of the mutton.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is better and cheaper than any other, at double the price. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other.

Harrow the wheat lands as long as possible; this makes firm seed-beds, which are abominated by chinch bugs.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Mulch strawberries the last thing before the permanent snowfall; some snow under the mulch is not objectionable.

HER APOLOGY.—A little girl who had a foolish habit of plain speaking was taken to the sewing circle by her mother. On entering the room, after exchanging greetings with several matrons of her acquaintance, Miss Truthful walked up to another lady, and in the confidential tone of one who gives utterance to a self evident fact, she said, loudly enough for every one present to hear:

"Why, Mrs. Handley, how homely you are!"

When the victim was hiding her confusion as best she might, and the rest were trying hard to conceal their amusement, the young lady herself was hastily taken from the room.

Once in the hall, she was dealt with somewhat severely, and made to feel the enormity of her unintentional rudeness. Then she was taken back to apologize.

Walking straight up to Mrs. Handley, while all the ladies held their breath to listen, she said, with trembling tones and with the tears still upon her cheeks:

"Mrs. Handley, I'm sorry you're so homely!"

SMALL BOY—Ah, you're sweet on my sister, aren't you?

Dude—You're a smart little boy, but how do you know I am?

"Because you bring her nice things, same as the other fellow that's going to marry her."

LIMITED POWERS.—A mother was correcting her little boy, and appealing to him, asked how he would feel if he had a son who didn't do this and didn't do that and so on. When she had reached the end of the inquiry he answered:

"Well, mamma, if I had a little boy eight years old, I don't think I'd expect the earth of him."

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla will convince any reasonable person that it does possess great medicinal merit. We do not claim that every bottle will accomplish a miracle, but we do know that nearly every bottle, taken according to directions, does produce positive benefit. Try it.

"I was run down from close application to work, but was told I had malaria and was dosed with quinine, etc., which was useless. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now feeling strong and cheerful." W. B. BEAMISH, 761 Spring Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SMALL PRACTICE.—Young doctor—Yes, I expect that it will go pretty slow when I first open an office until I get started a little.

Old doctor—Well, you bet it will. Why, when I first hung out my shingle I sat in my office for three months, and only had one case.

"Whew! That *was* pretty tough, wasn't it? Only *one* case; and what was that a case of?"

"A case of instruments."

A STUDIED INSULT. — "I understand," said Margin, "that you insulted Buckstone, the athlete of the Copperas Club the other night."

"So I did," boldly answered Jack Straw. "I called him a walking liar."

"How did you do that and live?"

"I told him he was a perambulating prevaricator, and, before he could look it up in a dictionary, I was out of his reach."

MRS. HENDRICKS—I read an account in the morning paper of such a sad occurrence. An eagle snatched a baby from it's nurse's arms and carried it off.

Mr. Oldboy, who is not fond of babies—It might have been sadder, mum. What if the eagle had failed to get away with the baby!

"SO IT was you who broke my beautiful vase," said Mrs. Brown.

"No, ma," replied little Johnny, beginning to cry before he was hurt.

"How dare you tell me such a falsehood," she cried, growing very angry, "Your sister told me she saw you do it."

"No, ma, I didn't break it," he returned, "I only made the crack in it."

"WHAT! twins, did you say? I congratulate you. What will you name them?"

"De fust bohn, sah, I'se gwine ter name Abraham Lincoln Benjamin Harrison Morton, an' de nex' one I'ze gwine ter call Frances Folsom Cleveland."

"What is your object in naming them for both parties?"

"Well, I'se a watchman in de department; an' no one knows when de Democrats might come in agin. I's a dipplermat, I is."

A BAD OMEN.—"Emeline," said the mother of that enchanting young lady, "do you think that Mr. Flatbroke has made up his mind to propose to you?"

"I'm afraid not, mother," replied Emeline, sadly. "He was bragging about his appetite only yesterday."

A Sensible Man

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung Troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle *Free* to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large Bottles 50c and $1.

Brooms dipped for a few minutes in boiling suds once a week will last much longer than they otherwise would.

There is more experience, time, and brain work represented in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other medicine. It is this which makes Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar in its curative power, and in the remarkable cures it effects. Give it a trial.

CASHED AT SIGHT.—Jaggley—How in the world did De Rashe ever come to marry that homely Cashie De Venir?

Waggley—His fondness for the tiger partakes of the nature of his name, and it needs plain cash in unlimited quantities, you know.

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. COPELAND, Primus, S. C.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

"WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt."

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves *all fagged out*. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—*the Spring medicine of to-day*—does all this, as nothing else can. *Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be*

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. B. A. DOW, Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES *Color anything any color. Never Fail! Always sure!* | **LACTATED FOOD** *Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physician's favorite.*

THE BEST PRICE COUGH MEDICINE. 25 CTS. **PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.** FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THIS MEANS YOU.

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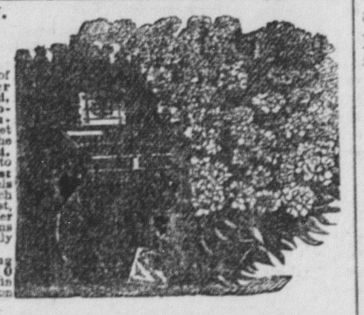

To the first person sending us $1 for 25 packets of Seeds, 10 packets most beautiful Flower Seeds, 15 packets of the choicest Vegetable Seed, Beans, Peas, Radish, Parsnip, Tomato, Cabbage, Onion, Turnip, Beet, Musk Melon, Cucumber, Celery, Pepper and Lettuce, one packet each. Remember, we make you a present of the Organ as you get the worth of your money in Seed. We do this to get every one reading this "Ad." to buy their Seeds of us. The one sending the first nearest guess as to the number of grains or kernels in a half pound of Coffee gets the Organ, which will be sent by freight, securely packed, May 1st, 1889. Write to-day. Send postal note, money order or registered letter. We will not compete with firms selling old trashy seeds at cut rates. We sell only the best at reasonable prices. Address plainly, IRVING H. SWINK, Seedsman, Bloomingdale, BUCKS CO., PENNA. Your choice any 10 packets and one guess, 50 cts. Send guess in separate piece of paper, size of postal card. Mention this paper.

A VALUABLE BIRD.—Old gentleman—What is the price of that parrot?

Bird dealer—I wouldn't sell that bird for love or money.

"He must be very proficient in conversation to make him so valuable."

"On the contrary, sir, he is dumb."

A PRUDENT MOTHER.—Clara—Mother, just think of it!

Mother—What is it, my daughter?

"Charles has insured his life for my benefit for $50,000."

"He has? Well, now, my daughter, there is no longer any objection to your making him that angel cake you have been talking about."

Ely's Cream Balm

Gives relief at once for

COLD IN HEAD.

—| CURES |—

CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren st., N. Y.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a combination of two of the most valuable remedies in existence for the cure of Consumption and all Wasting Conditions; is more generally recommended and used by Physicians than any known remedy; it gives most satisfactory results, and tones up the system; and when the Consumptive has wasted away and loses hope, the Emulsion will speedily check the ravages of this terrible disease, and restore the sufferer to good health and happiness. This is equally true in regard to Rickets in Children, or Marasmus and Anæmia in Adults, and all impoverished conditions of the blood; and especially desirable for Colds and Chronic Coughs, as it will cure them more quickly than ordinary Specifics used. Palatable as milk.

Sold by all Druggists.

S.S.S.

Swift's Specific cured me of malignant Blood Poison after I had been treated in vain with old so-called remedies of Mercury and Potash. S. S. S. not only cured the Blood Poison, but relieved the Rheumatism which was caused by the poisonous mineral.

GEO. BOVELL, 822 3d Avenue, N. Y.

Nine years ago Scrofula attacked two of my children, and they were badly afflicted with the disease, which resisted the treatment of my family physician. I was persuaded to use Swift's Specific by seeing an account of cures in my county paper. The improvement was apparent from the first few doses, and in a short time my children were cured, and are still sound and well. JOHN WILLIAMS, Lexington, Va.

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable remedy, and is the only medicine which permanently cures Scrofula, Blood Humors, Cancer and Contagious Blood Poison. Send for Books on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

DON'T run your Boots and Shoes OVER! Let the Heel, buy a pair of **Morton's Counter and Heel Stiffeners** from your dealer, or send 25c. in stamps and receive a pair by **MAIL. We guarantee them** to keep the heel straight. Made of sheet steel, nicely japanned, all sizes for Ladies', Children's and Men's wear. Give size of shoe. Any boy can put them on. **MORTON STIFFENER CO. 99 Chamber St., New York.**

SEND US $2.00

And we will mail free to you

1 DOZEN CABINET PORTRAITS

AND ONE 10x12

PHOTOGRAPH,

Suitable for Framing, copied from any picture you may send to us. Address for circular and all particulars. SHACKELL & CLAUSS, 828 and 830 3rd Avenue, New York City.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. **Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.**

Agents wanted, $1 an hour. 50 new articles. Catalogue and samples free. G. E. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

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TO WHAT

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BEST LOW-PRICED

GERMAN DICTIONARY

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Only $1.00, Postpaid, 650 Pages, Or only $1.50, Postpaid, 1224 Pages.

This Book contains 650 Finely Printed Pages of Clear Type on Excellent Paper, and is Handsomely yet Serviceably Bound in Cloth. It gives English words with the German equivalents and pronunciation, and German words with English definitions. If you know a German word and desire to know its meaning in English, you look in one part of the Book while if the English word is known and you want to translate it into German, you look into another part of the Book.

It is invaluable to Germans who are not thoroughly familiar with English, or to Americans who wish to learn German. Consider how easily you can master German with the aid of this Dictionary if a half hour per day is devoted to study, how much benefit can be derived from the knowledge, and hasten to send for this first-class book. You will never regret it.

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PRACTICAL HINTS To Builders A LITTLE BOOK of 80 pages, containing solid facts that every man contemplating Building should know before letting his contracts; 10 designs of plain and elegant homes, with plans and estimated cost. Short chapters on the kitchen, chimneys, cistern, foundation, brickwork, mortar, cellar, heating, ventilation, the roof and many items of interest to builders. Mailed free on receipt of 10 cents in postal stamps. Address NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 510 East Twentieth St., New York City

MEN WANTED. We want a few more good men 25 years of age and over, to canvass for a full line of nursery stock. Our stock is guaranteed first-class and TRUE TO NAME AS ORDERED. We give STEADY EMPLOYMENT and hire on SALARY or COMMISSION as preferred. Address (stating age and enclosing stamp) THE C. L. VAN DUSEN NURSERY CO., Geneva, N. Y.

VASELINE PREPARATIONS.

On receipt of postage stamps we will send free by mail the following splendid articles:

One Box of Pure Vaseline, - - 10 cents.
One Box of Vaseline Camphor Ice, 15 cents.
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No Vaseline is genuine unless our name is on the label. CHESEBROUGH MANUF'G CO., 24 State St., New York.

Write for circulars. HEGE'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, $60 FARMERS' SAW MILL.

With Universal Log Beam and Simultaneous Set Works, also Engines, Wood Planers. Manufactured by SALEM IRON WORKS, SALEM, N. C.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT **DR. LOBB** BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years' experience in all Special diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours, 10 A.M. till 3 P.M., and 7 to 10 evenings. Send 2 ct. Stamp for Book.

WANTED:

ONE AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY,

To take orders for enlarging SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS into

LIFE-SIZE CRAYON PICTURES.

The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders an make a large commission. Address,

International Publishing & Printing Co.

528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00. Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

I prescribe and endorse Big G as the best specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. B. DYCHE & CO. Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

The most certain and safe Pain REMEDY in the world that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It is truly the great CONQUEROR OF PAIN, and has done more good than any known remedy.

For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN in the CHEST or SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, or any other EXTERNAL PAIN, a few applications act like magic, causing the PAIN to INSTANTLY STOP.

For CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, COLD in the CHEST, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS in the small of the Back, etc., more extended, longer continued and repeated applications are necessary to effect a cure.

All INTERNAL PAINS, (in the Bowels or Stomach), CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, FLATULENCY, FAINTING SPELLS, are relieved instantly and QUICKLY CURED by taking internally as directed. Sold by Druggists. Price 50c.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE

The Forty-first Annual Statement of this Company is now in type. Get it. It is important to you if you are insured, if you are uninsured, if you favor life insurance, if you are averse to it, if you are indifferent. Get the statement.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE

Great progress in 1888. An income of over THREE AND A HALF MILLIONS. Total assets nearly FOURTEEN MILLIONS. A clear surplus of more than TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. A membership of over 26,000 persons. Nearly FIFTEEN MILLIONS of new business in 1888.

$68,000,000 insured.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE

It is a mutual company—the members, the policy-holders, get large annual reductions from premiums. Over FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS saved from interest earnings over and above cost of management.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE

Learn about non-forfeiture, extension and incontestability; about cash and loan values; about novel plans and features adapted to every need. Send to Home Office, 921 and 923 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Inquiry by letter or postal receives prompt attention.

MONEY FOR WOMEN

We offer an easy way to make hundreds of dollars between now and July 1st, 1889. We pay Good Wages, $500 as a free present besides offering $400 to the person who shall do the best work for us; $300 to the second, and so on down. These prizes are EXTRA compensation to the best workers. A good chance to pay off that mortgage, secure a home, or start housekeeping.

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.

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FITS STOPPED FREE Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Don't Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. *Sold everywhere.*

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LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.

MILLIONS of ACRES of each in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. **SEND FOR** Publications with Maps describing the best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. Sent free. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

ASTHMA CURED

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where others fail. A valuable adjunct to the most skillful physician. Price 50c. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE on application. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

$5 TO $10 A DAY! AGENTS WANTED! CIRCULARS FREE. 1000 Brewster's Safety Rein Holders GIVEN AWAY to introduce them. Every horse owner buys from 1 to 6. Lines never under horse's feet. Send 25 cts. in stamps to pay postage and packing for Nickel Plated Sample that sells for 50 cents. Address Brewster Mfg. Co., Holly, Mich.

SALESMEN We wish a few men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. Largest manufs in our line. Enclose 2-cent stamp. Wages $3 Per Day. Permanent position. No postals answered. Money advanced for wages, advertising, &c. Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 341 round 14 Pills.

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit free. Terms free. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

IS YOUR FARM FOR SALE or do you wish to buy a farm? If so address CURRIE & WRIGHT, 238 Broadway, N. Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, FEB. 21, 1889.

You will find
G. R. Spigelmyer's
RACKET STORE
in Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.
Everything under regular prices.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Additional locals on 4th page.

——And we got there just the same.

——Cyrus Durst will make sale of live stock, etc., on March 12th.

——The groundhog still keeps up his reputation as a weather prophet.

——It will persist in snowing a little, making half sleighing and driving.

——The real estate of Jacob Gingerich 2 miles west of town is advertised at public sale on March 16th.

——All the ice houses are filled and all the grumbling for fear they would not be was a little previous.

——Read the advertisement of Cyrus Brumgard's sale, in another colum—one of the biggest sales of the season.

——The pavements of the town are in a very icy condition, making a very slippery understanding for pedestrians.

——The biggest sale ever held in the Seven Mts. will be that of commissioner Decker, advertised in the REPORTER.

——Eight or ten young ladies of town had a "hen" party at Miss Sadie Bitner's home, west of town, on Tuesday evening. What a cackling there would be.

——Cyrus Brumgard, of Miles and Millheim, gave the REPORTER a pleasant call. He is one of those fellows who can be seen "above" all others.

——The family of Mr. John Riter, of this place, wish to extend their thanks to friends and neighbors, for kindness and sympathy shown them during the sickness and death of Mrs. John Smith.

——The adjusters on Dale & Co's loss by fire, fixed same at $53, which is divided between the Pennsvalley Co., and another outside. The cause of the fire seems to have been a defective flue.

——Wm. Swab has invented a new corn planter which is said to be an improvement upon all others. He is having them built for the spring trade by Mr. Buck, of the Logan Machine Works, Bellefonte.

——Esq. Boal in looking up the record finds that the survivors of the charter members of our railroad, incorporated in 1885, are Hon. Sam'l Gilliland, of Oak hall, Peter Hoffer, of Centre Hall, and Emanuel Ettinger, of Aaronsburg.

——Mrs. Snyder, living near the Reformed church, 2 miles west of Millheim, died on Saturday last. She was the youngest daughter of Jacob Thomas, dec'd, of Haines township. She leaves a husband and a large family of children.

——We regret to learn of the death of J. B. Kinter, at Riverside, which occurred a few days ago. Mr. Kinter will be remembered as the efficient and gentlemanly ticket agent at Centre Hall station a few years ago; his many friends here will learn of his death with sorrow.

——What a handy thing the railroad is. J. O Deininger got a car load of sawdust by rail from Sober station, since at the mills hereabouts it was all appropriated by the ice houses; and Mr. Sechler, of Bellefonte, finding the ice crop in that section scant, had his shipped by car loads from Oakhall milldam.

——Judging by the number of telephone messages received at the REPORTER office, as calls for doctors Jacobs and Emerick, there must be considerable sickness around the country. Our doctors seem to have all they can do, and amid it all seem to be quite successful with their patients, as there are scarce any deaths among them.

——S D. Musser has been appointed post master at Millheim, in place of Mr. Smith resigned. Mr. Musser is a Republican and thus gets the bead on other Republican applicants under the incoming Harrison regime. Pretty sharp, Sam, if your Republican competitors don't kick when grandpa's boy, Ben, is sworn in once.

——It seems to be a well-founded rumor that Governor Beaver will appoint Dr. G. W. Atherton, President of the State College, to succeed Dr. Higbee as State Superintendent of Public Schools. The selection of Dr. Atherton is considered a very wise one, as he is a man thoroughly identified with the interests of education and eminently fitted for the position.

——Miss Blanche Holmes, of Milesburg and Mr. J. Willis Weaver, of the same place, were married on Thursday evening, the 14th instant, at the residence of Wm. Ertley, a relative, in Philipsburg.

The REPORTER attaches, single, were favored with an invitation and the entire crew extends congratulation to the happy pair. The bride has many friends here.

——The property in Centre Hall is assessed about 30 per cent. higher than that of any town of its size in the county, and in consequence of it our town pays an undue share of taxes. Milesburg is more than double the size of Centre Hall, yet our town pays more state and county tax than Milesburg—showing that in Centre Hall property is assessed at least 100 per cent. higher than in Milesburg, which is near the county seat where property would naturally be more valuable than in our town.

Millheim is considerably larger than Centre Hall and its property pays only about $100 more taxes—a difference in valuation of about 30 per cent. in favor of Millheim.

The assessors of Centre Hall should bear these facts in mind at the coming triennial assessment, and make the valuation of property here to correspond with that of other villages, otherwise an unjust share of taxes will be wrung from the citizens of our town. Our property for the last 15 years has been assessed out of proportion with that of other towns, and this was the case three years ago, by our own boro assessors. Let the new assessors see that we are no longer taxed unfairly.

Illegal Votes.

At the boro election, on Tuesday five or six tickets were polled containing two names for inspectors, these tickets were held by the board to be illegal and were thrown out under the following section and judicial decision:

50. If upon opening any ticket, as aforesaid, there be found any more names written or printed on any of them than there ought to be, or if any two or more such papers be deceitfully folded together, such tickets shall be rejected and not counted among the votes; but no ticket shall be rejected by reason of its containing fewer names than the proper number.

SECTION 23. Where there are more names on the ticket than there ought to be, it is ground for rejecting the votes that contain such names, even if the other names were properly voted for.—*Blockley election*, 2 Par., 534.

— The Democrats of Centre Hall met in Esq. Boal's office, Saturday evening, W. M'Cormick, chairman, D. K. Geiss, secretary, and made the following nominations:

Chief Burgess, Daniel Fleisher. Assistant Burgess, Geo. Bushman. Overseer, John Riter. School Directors, John Dauberman, 3 years, Josiah Dale, 3 years, W. E. Fischer, 1 year. Council, James Lesher, James Coldren, D. K. Geiss. Judge of Election, Samuel Rowe. Inspector, Byron Garis. Constable, Orace M'Cormick. High Constable, George Narhood. Auditor, J. Whitmer Wolf. Assessor David Boozer. Assistant Assessors, John Emerick, Wm. L. Kurtz. Tax Collector, Chas. Arney. Treasurer, Harry Kreamer. Justice of Peace, John T. Lee.

——The Democrats of Potter, on Saturday, made the following nominations:

Constable, John H. Long. Assessor, W. W. Royer. Registration Assessor, M. M. Condo. Assistant Assessors, W. W. Spangler, Jas. A. Keller. School Directors, Jacob Wagner, John A. Slack. Supervisors, John R Lee, Jas. W. Runkle. Tax Collector, R. B. Treaster. Poor Overseers, Jas. B. Spangler, 2 years, Wm. Heckman, 1 year. Auditor, W. A. Kerr. Town Clerk, Geo. Jordan.

South Precinct: Judge of election, A. Krumrine. Inspector, S. G. Slack.

North Precinct: Judge of Election, D. C. Keller. Inspector, W. M. Grove.

Vote on Boro Officers.

Burgess, *S Harper 50, Fleisher 36. As't burgess, *G Bushman 88, no opposition. Overseer, *John Riter 87, no opposition.

School Directors, *John Dauberman 85, Josiah Dale 39, *W E Fischer 46, 1 year, *G W Hosterman 47, W A Jacobs 46.

Council, *James Coldren 52, *D K Geiss 43, D Brisbin 39, J Ripka 40, H Boozer 42, J Lesher 42, tie.

Judge, *S Rowe 52, W Sandoe 33. Inspectors, *B Garris 42, *J W Henny 31. Constable, *Orris M'Cormick 82, no opposition. High constable, *Geo Narhood 52, Rus Moyer 32. Auditor, *J W Wolf 81, no opposition. Assessor, *D Boozer 87, no opposition.

Ass't Assessors, *W L Kurtz 48, John Emerick 41, J O Deininger and E G Van Pelt, tie, each 42.

Tax collector, *Chas Arney 50, M Derstine 37. Treasurer, *Harry Kreamer 87, no opposition. Justice of the Peace, *J C Boal 53, no opposition; *J T Lee 67, no opposition.

*Those marked thus, * are elected.

Millheim borough election resulted as follows:

Chief Burgess B F Kister, Assistant Burgess G W Stover, Town Council Sam Weiser 3 years, A A Frank 3 years, F Colyer 1 year, School Directors A Walter, A C Musser, Overseer of Poor Dennis Luse, Assessor C W Hartman, Assistant Assessors W A Tobias, Jacob Gephart, Auditor W N Auman, High Constable J G Musser, Tax Collector Adolph Miller. Judge of Election E B McMullen, Inspector L P Auman, Constable Geo E Mensch, Justice of the Peace D L Zerby.

HARRIS TOWNSHIP.

Democratic.		Republican.
Isaac Womer 83	Judge of Election	L S Bricker 49
C J Stem 93	Inspector	James Hassen 40
S F Ishler 79	Collector	Jas T Stuart 51
J P Weber 93	Assessor	Thos M Allen 38
Cyrus Durst 92	As't Assessors	D Keller 43
Michael Hess 90		S H Bailey 44
T Reiley 87	Sch Directors	W M'Farlane 44
James Kimport 90		Dr J F Woods 42
A H Hosterman 88	Ovs'r of Poor	W Leech 44
Jesse Markle 92	Supervisors	Wm Meyers 48
Peter Kuhn 86		John T Ross 42
Alfred Osman 94	Constable	Geo Krape 40
W W Hess 88	Auditor	F F Hunter 43
J N Dinges 93	Twp Clerk	Geo Hunter 43

Death of the Wife of Conductor E. H. Sell.

After weeks of illness from a complication of diseases, Mrs. Mattie S. Sell, the beloved wife of Mr. E. H. Sell, a conductor on the middle division, died at the home of her husband, No. 410 Lexington avenue, Altoona. The diseased was an earnest Christian woman and a loving wife, and to her husband will go forth the sympathies of a large circle of friends in this hour of his great bereavement. Mrs. Sell was the daughter of Jacob and Rebecca Nichols, and was born at Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, July 23, 1845. Her mother is still living and made her home with her daughter. Mrs. Sell was dovoted member of the Fourth Lutheran church.

Conductor Sell is a son of Rev. D. Sell, formerly pastor of the Aaronsburg Luth. charge.

FALL AND WINTER.

Get a new suit and overcoat from Montgomery & Co., Tailors, Bellefonte. They are so much cheaper than ready made clothing. They have also a full stock of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Gentlemen's Furnishings.

MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors,
Bellefonte.

——Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

——If you wish to be well dressed in latest styles, go to Fleming, Bellefonte.

——Ready-made clothing of every description and quality at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

——Lot Kimport's large stock sale, March 26, will be advertised in next week's REPORTER.

——Hiram Durst opened the public sale season yesterday, 20, by offering his live stock—and the ball will now be kept rolling until April 1. O yes!

— The council of the Reformed church met in this place last week to take action on the resignation of Rev. Land, who received a call from the congregation at Meadville, and unanimously voted not to accept his resignation, and not leave him go. The strong sentiment for his remaining on this charge bearing upon him, he concluded not to accept the call, and will remain at this place.

Obituary.

MRS. SARAH HAINES.

This estimable lady, wife of Jeremiah Haines, Esq., of Miles township, died on 11 inst., of paralysis. She had an attack about 8 weeks previous, from which she partially recovered. Two weeks before her death there was another stroke, which prostrated and rendered her speechless, causing her death as stated above. Her age was 69 years, 3 months and 5 days. Her funeral took place Thursday following; her remains were interred in the Luth. and Ref. burial ground at Rebersburg, followed by a large concourse of people. Mrs. Haines was a born Oswald, and was the widow of George Heckman previous to her union with her bereaved husband, Mr. Haines. She was a member of the Evangelical church, and her husband belonged to the Lutheran church, but like true Christians, this never caused a single jar between them. She died happy in the Lord.

Big Lumber sale at Williamsport.

The largest public sale of manufactured lumber that ever occured in this state took place here Feb. 13, and was attended by leading dealers from Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities. Over 16,000,000 feet of lumber was disposed of as it stood in the yard of the Williamsport Lumber Company. The average prices obtained were from fifty cents to $1 above the rates of 1888. The sum total of the sale will foot up from $175,000 to $200,000. The greater portion of the stock was secured by Philadelphia dealers.

A Direct Line From the Clearfield Coal Regions to the East.

A charter has been granted to the Beech Creek and Hudson River Railroad 26 miles long, in Lycoming and Northumberland counties, Pa, from Newberry to Turbotsville. The capital stock is $1,000,000, with Samuel Nevins, C. L. R. Myers, Whitton Evans, Thomas Brady, Edward F. Lukens and Charles Kennedy, of Philadelphia, and R. C Belleville, of Trenton, N. J., as directors.

The road will form a link which, with the new Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsi and Boston Railroad, will make a chain of roads from the Clearfield coal regions to the Poughkeepsie bridge.

Death of Mrs. John Smith.

Mrs. John Smith, daughter of Mr. John Riter, of this place, died about 6 p. m., Monday, after an illness of several weeks of typhoid fever. Mrs. Smith's death takes a familiar face from our streets, and leaves one less among the regular attendants of church and Sabbath school, where she will be missed. Her death will be mourned by the entire community. Funeral Thursday morning.

From the West.

Mr. Will Osman, son of Uriah Osman, of this place, who left here eight years ago for Grent City, Mo, arrived here on a visit to his native place, on Thursday last. He was accompanied by his sister Amelia Zerby and her little daughter who left this town some three years ago. Mr. Osman holds one of the offices of Worth county, Mo.

George Korman, son of Henry Korman, of Miles township, has also returned from the west to visit his parents and friends after an absence of twenty years.

Death Among the Aged.

Mr. Charles Roberts, of Bellefonte, died suddenly, Saturday morning, of heart disease, aged nearly 80 years.

Mrs. Nancy Harpster, aged 87, Mrs. Alexander Harpster, 46, and Mrs. Abram Martz, are recent deaths in Pine Grove.

Mrs. Nancy Henderson, of West township, Huntingdon county, died recently at the age of 75 years.

The Weather.

There was a sudden change in temperature on Monday night, when a regular blizzard set in, turning Monday's snow and slush into ice. The blizzard continued all day Tuesday, and the groundhog seems determined to maintain his reputation as a prophet for this winter at all events.

The Sick.

Mrs. Harper, the aged mother of merchant Simon Harper, in this place, is not improving.

Mr. Flory, father of George Flory of this place, is quite ill at Bellefonte, and is supposed will not recover.

The Inauguration.

The excursion rates over the Penn'a railroad to the inauguration will be at half rates, viz:

Bellefonte,	$7.60
Centre Hall,	7.05
Coburn,	6.70
Sprin Mills,	6.70

LOCAL BRIEFS.

——See Fauble's stock before purchasing.

——Mrs. Ben Winkleman of Walker, died on last Sabbath.

——For cheap clothing go to the Rochester clothing house. Bellefonte.

——Go to Fauble's clothing house for a fine suit of clothing and save money

——German exhibition at Millheim Friday 22, with an interesting program.

— For a fine and cheap winter suit go to Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte.

——A full line of the latest popular novels on sale at Murray's drug store—sent to any address for 20 cts.

——Henry Korman and wife, of Rebersburg, celebrated their golden wedding on 12th inst.

— Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte, makes the cheapest and best fitting suits in the county.

——Fleming, the fashionable tailor Bellefonte, has gained quite a reputation for cheap and well made suits.

——The Philad. Branch has opened up its fall stock of clothing. An immense stock of fall and winter overcoats can be be found there for your inspection. They have overcoats in all styles, price and quality. Remember the Philad. Branch when in need of clothing.

——Among other claims paid by the Dauphin Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company is M. L. Rishel of Farmers Mills Pa. Mr. Rishel's loss was approved during the early part of the winter and has long since received his money. He is Vice President of the Co. and no doubt the interest of Centre county farmers insured in the above company will be looked after.

SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1889.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBlic sale, at the residence of the undersigned, in Centre Hall, on Saturday Feb. 23, the following property, viz: 1 good horse, 2 cows, 1 having calf 3 weeks old, other a fine holstein, 2 Berkshire boar pigs, 1 sleigh, 1 double cutter, Syracuse plow, cultivator, new cast-iron watering trough, new cutting bench, new Union meat chopper with scalding trough, sausage stuffer, lard press, sett of double house ladders, 1 one horse power, Automatic Power fence machine, good as new, wire slat fencing, rough and ornamental, lot of lumber, boards, lot of chestnut posts lot of cord wood, 5 scaps of Cyprion bees, etc., also household goods: new sunshine double range cook stove, with lot of pipe, chamber suit, good as new, pair of bedsteads, tables, organ, dough-tray, iron kettle, barrels, tubs, meat benches, meat block, potatoes, and many other articles.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, sharp

J. N. Leitzell, J. B. & E. A SOLT.
Auctioneer.

SALE, FERUARY 23.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—WILL be offered at public sale at Spring Mills,

)—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23.—(

the following real estate belonging to Peter Wilson, dec'd,

:-—TWO TRACTS OF LAND—-:

The first bounded by lands of R. H. Duncan, Geo. Korman's est., Daniel Runkle, F. H. VanValzah, and others, containing

(-)—THREE ACRES—(-)

and 100 perches. The other bounded by lands of David Burrell, Philip Shook, Adam Grenoble, and others, containing ONE ACRE and 74 perches.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

JOHN F. WILSON,
Surviving Executor.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1889.

PUBLIC SALE.—IN DECKER VALLEY 3 miles south east of Potters Mills, Tuesday, Feb. 26. 2 Percheron mares, weight 1300, blooded and with foal, also 1 driving mare, 3 yearling colts two of them Woodlawns, 5 cows, 2 fresh and 2 springers, one Holstein heifer, springer; 7 head young cattle, 3 fine breeding sows, will drop pigs first week in March; 1 large seed hog, 6 shoats, four good sheep, 2 two horse lumber sleds, 1 one horse sled, threshing machine, shaker, power and strap, one new Ohio drill, one buggy, harrow, plow, cultivators, one spring-wagon, 1 set of tug harness, one buggy harness, 2 fiynets, horse collars, one double rifle, one sausage cutter with balance wheel, sausage stuffer, meat and lard by the pound, apple butter by the gallon, 6 bbl. of vinegar, potatoes by the bushel, log chains, digiron, one splendid deer dog, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, a. m. A reasonable credit will be given.

Jas. N. Leitzel, JOHN D. DECKER.
Auctioneer.

TUESDAY MARCH 12.

PUBLIC SALE—THERE WILL BE EXPOSed to public sale at the residence of the undersigned 2 miles east of Boalsburg and 1 mile south of Linden Hall on Tuesday March 12 the following described personal property: 1 span gray mules 9 years old weighing 1100 each, 1 black mule 6 years old weighing 900, 1 yearling colt, 4 cows 1 fresh middle of April, 1 short horn bull weighing 1700, 1 yearling short horn bull, 9 head of young cattle all short horn, 10 head of sheep, 1 broad wheel plantation wagon with ladders and blue bed, 1 spring wagon, 1 trotting buggy, 2 plows, 1 Buckeye cultivator, 1 one horse cultivator, 1 double shovel plow, 1 lightning hayknife, 1 lightning crosscut saw, 1 set cruppers, 1 set double harness, 3 fiynets, 1 wagon saddle, 1 coal stove, churn horse, etc. A credit of one year will be given. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

Wm. Gobeen Auct. CYRUS DURST.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14th.

PUBLIC SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL sell at public sale on March 14th, 1½ miles west of Centre Hall, the following property: 2 harrows, 4 new wiard plows with jointer and wheel, cultivators, 2 two horse wagons, 1 truck wagon one two seated buggy, 1 light 2 horse family carriage, 1 wind mill, 1 cutting box, 1 set of light harness for 2 horses, 1 single harness, 1 No. 5 Osborn mower, 1 No. 8 self-rake harvester, 1 pair of tug harness, plow gears, chaines, forks, 2 breading mares, 1 with foal, 1 two year old percheron mare 1 eight month colt, 6 cows all fresh by time of sale, 2 holstine heifiers, and young cattle, 1 Holstine cow, 2 breeding sows, 10 shoats, 1 cooking stove, 1 new Cooly three-can creamery, 1 workbench with vice attached, meat chopper, and a great many other articles.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

PETER HOFFER.

THURS DAY MARCH 14.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFfers at public sale on his premises 1 mile east of Wolfe's Store on Thursday March 14th at half past nine o'clock a. m., the following described valuable personal property: Three work horses one a fine driver and 2 two year old colts; 2 four horse wagons, four inch tire wheel, good two horse wagon, 10 good milk cows some will be fresh about the time of the sale among them two Holstein one Durham and one fine young Jersey cow, spring wagon, top Buggy, bob sled; 2 log sleds, Champion mower good as new, eleven head of young cattle, Excelsior reaper combined, one horse rake, grain drill, land roller, two harrows, 2 spring tooth harrows, 2 two horse cultivators, 1 horse cultivator, four plows, 1 young Holstein bull; corn planter; corn scraper; grain cradle, scythe; fanningmill; 2 one bushel measure; 2 hay forks, ropes and pulleys complete, threshing machine; shaker, straw carrier and Centre Hall power, all in good condition Marsh patent feed cutter, patent jack, 2 sets of cruppers, 10 shoats, Chesterwhite sow with pigs, set yankee harness, 3 sets of fiynets, team line, team saddle, 2 single harness, 1 land roller, 3 plows, 2 small cultivators, 1 large cultivator, 1 harrow, 1 double shovel plow, 2 single shovel plows, 1 fanning mill, 1 feed cutter, forks, rakes, hay fork, rope and pulleys, hay by the ton, 1 spring wagon, 1 Centre Hall corn planter, 1 sleigh, 1 grind stone, 1 extra good crosscut saw, 2 iron ketties, 1 big 8-day clock (Germany), 1 cook stove, 1 sink, 1 wood chest, tables, chairs, 75 yards carpet, parlor stove, 1 corner cupboard, 1 bureau, 1 sewing machine, bed steads and bedding, 40 gal. copper kettle, wash stands, 1 desk, potatoes by the bushel, 1 mantle clock, corn in the ear.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock.

U. D. OSMAN.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at Farmers Mills' on Friday, March 15, at 10 o'clock, the following property, 3 good work horses, one with foal, 4 good milch cows, all about fresh, 1 roan bull 2 years old, 3 head of young cattle, 17 head of sheep, 2 2 horse wagons, one as good as new, 1 good sled, 1 horse hay rake, Excelsior reaper and mower threshing machine, shaker, strap and horse power, hay fork, rope and pulleys, fanning mill, 2 plows, harrow, 2 cultivators, corn planter, corn scraper, set good tug harness, 4 fiynets, lot of horse gears, lot of forks and rakes, grind stone, iron kettle, scalding trough, and numerous other articles.

JACOB NEESE.
D. M. Ruhl, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1889.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE OFFERED AT public sale, by the undersigned about 1½ miles west of Centre Hall, the following personal property: 1 black Norman horse, 1 brood mare half Morgan, 1 yearling colt, 2 cows, 3 head of young cattle, 1 breeding sow, Champion reaper & mower combined, threshing machine, shaker and horse power, 1 hay rake, 2 grain cradles, 1 bob sled, 2 two horse wagons, 1 truck wagon, 1 wheel barrow, 2 set hay ladders, 1 set tug harness, 2 set single harness, 1 land roller, 3 plows, 2 small cultivators, 1 large cultivator, 1 harrow, 1 double shovel plow, 2 single shovel plows, 1 fanning mill, 1 feed cutter, forks, rakes, hay fork, rope and pulleys, hay by the ton, 1 spring wagon, 1 Centre Hall corn planter, 1 sleigh, 1 grind stone, 1 extra good crosscut saw, 2 iron ketties, 1 big 8-day clock (Germany), 1 cook stove, 1 sink, 1 wood chest, tables, chairs, 75 yards carpet, parlor stove, 1 corner cupboard, 1 bureau, 1 sewing machine, bed steads and bedding, 40 gal. copper kettle, wash stands, 1 desk, potatoes by the bushel, 1 mantle clock, corn in the ear.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock.

U. D. OSMAN.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at Farmers Mills' on Friday, March 15, at 10 o'clock, the following property, 3 good work horses, one with foal, 4 good milch cows, all about fresh, 1 roan bull 2 years old, 3 head of young cattle, 17 head of sheep, 2 2 horse wagons, one as good as new, 1 good sled, 1 horse hay rake, Excelsior reaper and mower threshing machine, shaker, strap and horse power, hay fork, rope and pulleys, fanning mill, 2 plows, harrow, 2 cultivators, corn planter, corn scraper, set good tug harness, 4 fiynets, lot of horse gears, lot of forks and rakes, grind stone, iron kettle, scalding trough, and numerous other articles.

JACOB NEESE.
D. M. Ruhl, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1889.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer at public sale at his residence on the Houston farm, about 2 miles east of Centre Hall, on Wednesday, March 13, the following personal property: 4 good work horses, 1 span of mules—a splendid team, 10 head of very fine young cattle, 1 yearling Durham bull, 1 yearling short horn bull, 1 three yearling short horn bull, 12 head of very fine young milk cows, 1 two yearling heifer, springer, 3 two yearling steers, 16 shoats, 3 fine breeding sows with pig, 22 head of Leicester sheep, Empire separator with power and Farquar adjustable jack, 1 small threshing machine with shaker, strap, power, and jack, 1 fanning mill, 2 four horse wagons with new ladders for each, 1 two horse wagon with top bed, 1 bob sled, 1 long sled, family sled with 2 seats, 1 Deering binder, 1 Champion self rake, 1 Champion single mower, grain drill, hay rake, 1 land roller used but one season, 1 bran new U T. K spring toothed cultivator, 1 Millheim cultivator, 2 corn planters, 1 shovel plow, 1 corn scraper, 4 Oliver chilled plows, 1 Keystone plow, 1 spring-toothed harrow, 3 drag harrows, hay fork with about 80 ft of rope and pulleys, 4 pair cruppers, 1 set of double harness, 1 set single harness, 8 good hair collars, 6 set of fiynets, a lot of bridles, plow lines, 2 pair of check lines, 1 wagon saddle, 1 ladies saddle, 2 strings of bells, about 2 doz. cow ties, a lot of wooden forks, long handle 3 tined forks, long handle 2 tined forks, small sheaf forks, manure forks, scoop shovels, hand rakes, 2 grain cradles, log chain, fifth chain, tongue chains, spread chains, breast chains, grab chain, cant hook double trees, a lot of single trees, 2 crosscut saws, 2 axes, grind stone, dinner bell, iron kettle, meat vessels, tubs, cider barrels, spinning wheels, 1 tin plate stove wood chest, 1 post anger with balance wheel, grubbing hoes, 1 lightning hay knife, bedsteads, bureaus, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock sharp, when terms will be made known.

J. N. Leitzel, PETER BERON.
Auctioneer.

CARPETS! :-: CARPETS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A complete city assortmant. direct from the leading carpet centre, now on exhibition at our store, including every grade from the least expensive

INGRAINS TO THE FINEST BRUSSELS AND VELVETS.

We can afford to give you the *Best Value* for your money, having made arrangements with one of the largest

PHILADELPHIA CARPET HOUSES

to supply us with yard samples of all the new designs and to fill our orders at prices that enable us to **sell you carpets as low as you could buy them at any house in our largest cities,** thereby saving you all expenses of going elsewhere for this purpose.

We show this IMMENSE STOCK with aid of Peterson's Patent Carpet Exhibitor, so constructed that the effect of a CARPETED FLOOR EIGHT YARDS SQUARE is produced as each pattern comes into view, the samples revolving on the panorama plan. This enables you to see before purchasing how the carpet will look when matched and fitted to your room, while you can examine and compare qualities as well as from the rolls.

As the exhibitor relieves us of the expense of carrying a large stock, saves extra room and labor, interest and insurance on stock, leaves no old unsalable and shopworn goods or remnants on hand to be disposed of before purchasing a new line. We can sell you carpets at

o———HALF THE PROFIT———o

that we otherwise could afford to do.

Any style or quality required, not fonnd among our samples, can be procured by return express. On this plan the newest designs can be exhibited as soon as they appear, and as a carpet lasts several years you should be **well suited.** Many carpets are cut **without waste** by cutting from several rolls alike.

If you are in a hurry we will telegraph and surprise you how **much sooner** we can get you a *bright* and *new* carpet from the city, than if you went there yourself, wasting ing time and traveling expenses.

All Brussels Carpets sewed on the best improved machines which secure better work than by hand.

We can also supply you with Carpet Lining, Stair Rods, Stair Pads, Matting, Carpet Sweepers, Druggets, Hassocks, Mats and Rugs of all kinds and sizes, etc.

All orders shall receive prompt attention, and we hope you will appreciate these efforts for your mutual benefit.

CARPETS CUT TO FIT THE ROOM; ALSO SEWED OR MADE UP, IF DESIRED.

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McCORMICK BROS. | McCORMICK BROS

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—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,
Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,
Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs

Undertaking a Specialty.

Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Our line of Fancy Plads, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our ear y customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS !----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Comeand see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.